

You can afford to lose
nearly anything on earth except
your energies.
But that you must cherish, as
you would your most precious
possessions, for it will repay you
for your care.
We can supply you with lenses
that will relieve and strengthen
your eyes.

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OPTICIAN & OPTICIAN.
2 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

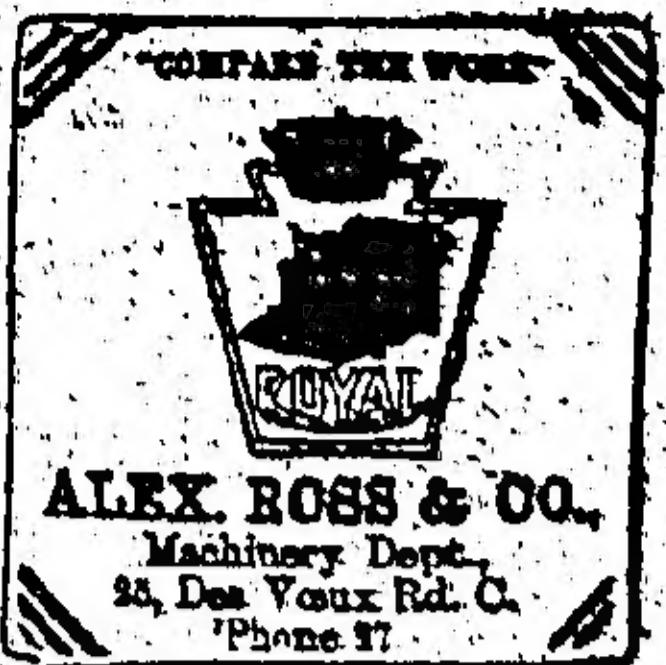
ESTABLISHED 1845

March 20, 1920, Temperature 60.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 79.

March 20, 1917, Temperature 67.



No. 17,904.

六拜禮

英十二月三日一千九百零九年

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920.

日一初月二申庚次年九月庚申中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Motors from 13 B.H.P. to 200 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.
TELEGRAMS—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for—
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

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A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

Has been used with conspicuous success
in the treatment of Pneumonia, Bronchitis,
Sprains, Bruises, Boils, Burns, and in all
inflammatory conditions where local
treatment is required.

ANTISEPTIC and ANTI-PHLOGISTIC.

Easy to use and entirely supersedes the
old-fashioned LINSEED POULTICES,
BLISTERS, PLASTERS, &c.

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HONGKONG and CHINA

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White and Assorted Colours.
PRICES:
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GENTLEMEN'S SILK SOCKS

White
Black
and
Colours.
\$1.00
\$1.25
\$1.50
a pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.



DONNELLY & WHYTE,
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.
CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.
ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 14.
The new cabinet is not yet formed. It is proposed at present to have a "directorate of public security," composed of only Kapp and Leutwitz. Troops favouring the Ebert government control the situation at Hamburg where a general strike is in operation. A general strike protesting against the coup d'état begins to-morrow at Cologne, Essen, and Düsseldorf. The latest news indicates that the new government, whose prestige is stated to have risen to a remarkable degree, is winning the support of the troops in southern Germany, although it is anticipated that the real test will not come before March 16 when the general strike will be in full swing.

LONDON, March 15.
It is not yet possible to obtain a comprehensive bird's-eye view of the situation in Germany. All news therefrom is subject to rigid censorship. Consequently reports like yesterday's—that theentente commission has recognised the new regime must be accepted with considerable reserve; also the statements that the revolutionaries are not monarchists. It is significant that none of the leaders in the limelight are front-runners. Hence at present the key to the situation is the answer to the question, who is stage managing? There is a growing inclination to suggest Ludendorff or Helferich for this, although the Telegraph's correspondent, whose remarkable predictions were cabled on March 13, names Kuschmann as the real secret diplomatic leader, backed up by Bernstorff and supported by a considerable proportion of banking and colonial magnates. He says one of the early moves, if the new régime stabilises will be a request for a fresh peace, on lines advocated by the revisionist, to be arranged in Rome or London. Meanwhile the German Army will decline to be disarmed. This correspondent calls fresh attention to the fact that the conspirators recently in Berlin holding conference with army chiefs include Enver and Talaat Pashas, Count Andraszky, the most Germanophile Magyar, the ex-tsar Ferdinand's agents and representatives of ex-King Constantine, also Russian Tsarist and Octobrist leaders. He says the German reactionaries' aim is to reorganise Russia militarily and economically, whilst temporising with the supreme council with a view to crushing Poland by joint Russo-German action. The correspondent warns us the immediate danger is on the Vistula, Danube, and further east.

LONDON, March 15.
The censorship at Berlin has been removed owing to the foreign correspondents protesting about delay of their messages. It is now known that Ludendorff called at the chancellery yesterday. The conservatives and national liberals have promised support to Kapp provided he gets new elections for the National Assembly within sixty days. The general strike is spreading all over Germany. The railwaymen in Prussia threaten to strike if Kapp and von Jagow remain the Government.

Ebert, interviewed at Dresden, stated that the new Berlin government had proposed an agreement for the reconstruction of the government but the old government refused, declaring that the new government had only temporarily seized power, and was unsupported except by a few partisans.

The situation at Munich is obscure, but it appears that the Socialist government has resigned and a non-Socialist cabinet is being formed. The Socialists have declared a general strike.

SETTLEMENT REACHED.

BERLIN, March 15.
A special edition of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* announced that the rival Governments has come to an understanding and a termination of the crisis. Agreement was reached on the following bases: Kapp abandons his intention of forming a cabinet. A fresh cabinet will be composed of experts. There are to be fresh Reichstag elections within two months. A new president of the republic will be elected by the public instead of by the Reichstag. Meanwhile Ebert remains in power. The economic council of the empire and exploitation councils will be transformed into a second chamber called the chamber of work.

MEDALSOME NAVAL MEN.

WASHINGTON, March 19.
Admiral Sims, continuing his evidence before the naval committee of the senate, declared that he found it impossible in 1917 to secure the effective co-operation of the American navy in the war, so at his request, Mr. Page, American ambassador in London, confidentially telegraphed to Mr. Lansing urging the immediate assignment of submarine destroyers to British waters. Even this message was unheeded for several months.

PARIS SUGGESTS WILSON CRAZY.

PARIS, March 19.
The Press is furious at Mr. Wilson's letter to Senator Hitchcock describing France as militarist, and frankly comments on the president's health.

OUR LITTLE NAVY.

LONDON, March 17.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Long, introducing the navy estimates, emphasised their smallness which is due to the absence of enemies likely to challenge our supremacy at sea. The only navy approximating to ours was that of the United States. The idea of a competition in armaments was repugnant to us all. (Cheers). He hoped that any emulation would be directed towards reduction of the ample margin over other navies which Britain and America alike possessed. That was the foundation of the Government's naval policy. He dwelt on the Admiralty's belief in the big ship as the most prominent factor in naval warfare.

SAYS INSURANCE AGENTS ARE VAMPIRES.

LONDON, March 17.
The report of the departmental committee on the business of industrial insurance companies and collecting societies is issued. It makes a number of drastic recommendations. It points out that premiums on industrial policies in 1913 exceeded £25,000,000. The number of policies was 51,000,000. The report declares that the great majority of policies effected lapse within a short time, and the control of organisations in the case of all large societies has been secured by agents. Therefore it argues that the societies are conducted primarily in the interests of agents. The report ascertained that reckless extravagance is carried on under forms of law wherein the Board of Trade is helpless to give protection to the insuring public. It urges immediate legislation, prescribing reforms and increased control.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LORD JELLINE'S REPORTS.

LONDON, March 17.
In the House of Commons, in the debate on the Navy Estimates, Mr. WALTER LONG, referring to Lord Jellicoe's critique, said that the Government would not be criticised for not expressing its view as to what it meant to do if the critics say Lord Jellicoe's reports. The latter required "most careful examination" and involved the greatest considerations. It was not purely a naval question. He did not hesitate to say that whatever the British Government's policy might be for the future in connection with the Dominions, nothing could be done towards working out a new scheme until a conference had been held in London with the Dominions' representatives. A hasty scheme will be criminal action towards both the United Kingdom and the Dominions. The Dominions had accepted immense responsibilities and made heroic sacrifices; they were bearing great burdens day-to-day and would not hastily enter developments calculated to interfere with their absolute right of controlling their own affairs. Mr. Walter Long concluded with a warm tribute to Lord Jellicoe's work.

PROFITEERING IN ELECTRIC LAMPS.

LONDON, March 18.
The report of the Sub-Committee enquiring into the profiteering in the electric lamp industry finds in existence in the trade a combination, including 90 to 95 per cent. of the industry, of controlling factors and retailers fixing prices at all stages and regulating the output.

The report considers that the standard vacuum lamps now sold to the public for 2s. could be sold for 2s. and still leave a satisfactory working profit; also that the trading discounts are considerably higher than necessary and should be reduced.

The report further states that one and a quarter million half-watt lamps sold to the public in 1918 at 1s. 6d. were purchased in Holland by a Trust at about 3s. each. They would have left an ample margin of profit as 8s. each.

The report finds the possibility of an international combination, comprising British, Dutch and American manufacturers, which is combining prices over a considerable part of the world, and recommends that the operations of the existing combination should be subjected to public control.

THE BERLIN REVOLUTION.

BERLIN, March 18.
(9 a.m.) The *Vorwärts* office have been occupied by a Public Security Guard. The semi-official news agency has provisionally suspended services to the provinces and foreign countries.

A proclamation has been issued stating that the Neue Gemeinde has ceased to exist and entire authority has passed into the hands of Dr. Kapp as Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier, who has appointed Infantry General Baron von Leutwitz, a well-known reactionary, as Military Commander-in-Chief. A new Government of order, freedom and action is being formed.

The proclamation is signed by General von Leutwitz and Dr. Kapp.

Horst Ebert and Herr Noske have issued a manifesto summoning the workers to a general strike.

BERLIN, March 18.
(10 a.m.) Berlin preserves its usual aspect. Traffic is circulating as if nothing had happened. Everything is normal save that a considerable body of troops is in the centre of the city.

Dr. Kapp's proclamation declares that the National Assembly's mandate to establish a Constitution and conclude peace has expired, and dissolves the assembly. It announces the return to constitutional conditions immediately internal order is restored.

Berlin, March 18.
(1 p.m.) Prior to the fall of the Neue Government the semi-official news agency announced that General von Oldershausen negotiated with the Naval Brigade in the course of the night. The demands were discussed by the Cabinet which sat till early in the morning, and the demands were subsequently rejected. Troops entered Berlin and occupied Wilhelmstrasse. The announcement added that no acts of violence seem yet to have occurred.

BERLIN, March 14.
It is stated in the new Government circles that revolutionaries have taken possession of Munich. Furthermore the old Government has gone to Dresden; but Herr von Jagow, the former Foreign Minister, continues in the same portfolio. Herr Schiffer, Minister of Justice, and Herren Bräuer, Hainische and Heine, respectively, the Prussian Premier and Minister of Warship and of the Interior, have been arrested.

The newspapers *Freiheit* and *Vorwärts* have been suppressed, and their offices occupied by troops.

LONDON, March 14.
A telegram from Paris states that M. Millerand, in a statement to the Press, says that the French Government remain spectators of events in Germany only until they know exactly what turn events will take. He had received a declaration that the new Government would execute all reasonable clauses of the Treaty, but France would see that all clauses were executed.

Paris, March 14.
A special meeting of the Supreme Council has been called at the instance of Marshal Foch. It is expected to deal with the German situation.

BERLIN, March 14.
The attitude of the miners and railwaymen towards the revolution is uncertain.

Shipyard workers at Hamburg have decided to strike.

Leutwitz has assumed executive powers in Berlin and Brandenburg and has extended martial law to the whole of Germany.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW
SINGLE AND DOUBLE
THAI HATS
IDEAL FOR GENERAL SPORTS USE

PRICES	PRICES
SINGLE	DOUBLE
\$7.50	\$12.50
AND	\$15.00
\$8.50	\$17.50

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF
PUGGAREES —
\$1.50 AND \$2.00 EACH.

J. T. SHAW
SPECIALISTS IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.

\$10.00 CALCULATOR

Compact and easy to use.

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BREWER & CO.,
Tel. 696.
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J. ULLMANN & CO.

French Firm, Established 1863.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade,
Telephone 3082.
(Opposite City Hall).

PORTABLE BOILERS WITH RUSTLESS INTERIORS.

WHITE GLAZED FIRE CLAY WASH-TUBS.

THE LATEST FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK.

C. E. WARREN & CO. LTD.
Nos. 30 & 32, Des Vœux Road Central. Established 1900.

ALLSOPP'S BRITISH PILSENER BEER.

RAINIER AMERICAN PALE BEER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W.2.

Sole Agents for China:

THE CHINA MAIL.

SATURDAY MARCH 20 1920

NOTICES.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions—

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1920,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising:—

Morocco covered corner couch, easy chairs, carved cherrywood curio cabinet, tank flower stands, teak occasional tables, dining chairs, carpets, rugs, pictures, vases, ornaments, teak writing tables, marble clocks, electric ceiling & table fans, brass flower pots, electroplated ware, electric radiator & toaster, double & single tank & iron bedsteads, teak dressing table, washstand & chest of drawers, silk cushion, teak cupboards, etc., etc.

Also

A Few Pieces of Very Fine Canton
Blackwood ware,

Comprising:—

Tapestry covered drawing room suite, card table, opium stool, silver cabinet, corner whainois, terays & flower stands, etc.

On view from Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

ON
FRIDAY, March 26, 1920,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 17 Humphries Building,
Kowloon.

A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Consisting of:—

Very finely carved blackwood couch, silver cabinet, chairs, stools, teak hat-stand & music cabinet with bevelled mirrors, easement curtains, electric ceilings & table fans, electric fittings, engravings, ornaments, carpets & rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboard and dinner wagon bevelled mirrors, teak card table & occasional tables, roll top desk, crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc., etc.

Double and single brass & iron beds, teak double & single wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak marble top dressing table and washstand, teak couch & chairs, toilet set, etc., etc., including one very fine camphorwood Bedroom suite.

Also

Pets plants, bamboo blinds, pantry & kitchen requisites, And

1 American Ice Chest
On view from Thursday, the 25th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1920.

GEORGE P. LAMMERT,
The Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. H. GARDNER, to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,
the 26th March, 1920, at
12 O'clock Noon,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

The Steam Launch "TINA"

as she now lies in Causeway Bay together with all her machinery, engines, tackle, apparel, furniture and equipment on board, subject to the conditions of sale thereof. Her dimensions and "tonnage" are approximately as follows:—

Length 75 feet.

Breadth 14 feet 8 inches.

Depth 7 feet 6 inches.

Gross Tonnage 51.45

Net Tonnage 34.99

Inspection orders and full particulars can be applied to the undersigned or Mr. J. H. Gardner.

The steam launch to be at purchaser's risk after full of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 18, 1920.

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
OF all Complaints. Made in London.

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

MADE IN L



Hughes & Hough
Auctioneers to the Government

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on

TUESDAY,
March 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A Small Consignment of
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.
Comprising:

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Batting and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dailies.

Also
A few lots of Brass Jardiniere, Large
Kinsean Vases, Japanese Vases.

And

Two Travelling bags and Suit Cases.
(All new goods and in small lots).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),
on

TUESDAY,
March 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 6, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
comprising:

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables and Chairs, Washstands,
etc., (fumed Teakwood), Side-
boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire
Screens, Side Tables, Chairs,
Cabinet Pictures, Carpets new and
second-hand.

Also

Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath,
Camera, &c., &c.,
(All new goods and in small lots).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),
on

WEDNESDAY,
March 24, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at (EdenCourt) No. 29, Cameron
Road, Kowloon,

The Whole of The
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.,
therin contained.

Consisting of:

Massive Teak Marble-top Sideboard,
Dinner Waggon, Large Extension Dining
Table with Leaves, Teakwood
Ovenmarks, Bookcase, Hellstand, &c.
a large quantity of Dinner and Tea
Crockery, &c., Teak Wardrobes, Three
Single Beds, Three Marble-top Wash-
stands and Bureaus, Shanghai Baths
and Commodes, Dover A Stove in good
condition.

And

About 300 Pots Palms and Plants.
On view from Tuesday, 23rd inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

MEE CHEUNG
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street Tel. 1013

Portrait taken in any
Style desired.

Photographic Supplies of
Every description.

INTIMATIONS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
a GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the above Club will be
held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Company, Ltd., Des Voeux
Road Central, Hongkong, on the 23rd
of March, 1920, at 5.15 P.M. to consider
the financial position of the Club
and other matters as detailed in the
notices posted in the Club premises
at Happy Valley, Fanling and
Deep Water Bay.

NOTICE is also hereby given that at
the same time and place certain Resolu-
tions as detailed in the notices posted at
the Club premises at Happy Valley,
Fanling, and Deep Water Bay, will be
proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.
Should they or some of them be passed
they will be submitted for confirmation
as special resolutions to a further Ex-
traordinary General Meeting which will
be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 12, 1920.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1920.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road on SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1920, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1919, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY the 20th March, 1920, until SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1920, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES, & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 10, 1920.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1920, at Noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 27th March, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 15, 1920.

HONGKONG CHINESE GAS CO., LIMITED.

DURING the absence on leave of

Mr. GEORGE CURRY, the Company's Resident Engineer, Mr. J. McCUBBIN, will act as Local Secretary.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD., Local Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1920.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One Sulzer Diesel Engine 300 H.P. direct coupled to a 200 K.W. Alternator. Full Specification can be obtained at the office of the Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., St. George's Buildings. The Plant can be inspected at the Company's Works, Wing Fung Street, Wan Chai. The Company are prepared to accept an offer for Engine without the Alternator.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Belliss and Morcombe Triple Expansion 400 H.P. Engines, direct coupled to 250 K.W. Direct Current Generators or 75 cycle Alternators complete with three Boilers, Condensing Plant and Economiser. Full Specification can be obtained at the office of the Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd., St. George's Buildings. The Plant may be inspected at the Company's Works at North Point by arrangement with the office.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

The Machines are made by Messrs. Bratty & Hinchliffe Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,000 galls. per minute per day.

KWONG-SANG HONG LTD., P. O. Box 370, Hongkong.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS \$1.00 PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 1 cent.

WANTED.

WANTED—LADY TYPIST AND STENOGRAFHER. Apply to Shawan, Tomes & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENAVON"

CONSIGNERS of Goods are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY to be sold in one lot by Public Auction.

TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1920, at 3 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms at

No. 6 Duddell Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

By MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:

All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Section D; of Land Lot No. 368 together with all the messuage and premises thereon known as No. 65 Wyndham Street.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale.

Apply to

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST, Vendor's Solicitors,

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central,

Hongkong.

or

MR. GEORGE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

No. 6, Duddell Street,

Hongkong.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. THORESEN & Co., to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920,

at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Steamer "DAGMAR".

as she now lies in the Menam River,

Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear

and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity or

175 feet mean draft, Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the

Gulf of Siam, was salved, and towed to

Bangkok, where she was dry-docked and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to

the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk

after fall of hammer, when purchase

money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

MR. G. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

or

Messrs. THORESEN & Co.,

Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$30.
per dozen \$3.80
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READY FOR COVERING
IN
CRETONNES, LINENS, TAPESTRIES.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920.

F.O.B.

When a British merchant quotes f.o.b. or f.o.r. he means "free on board" or "free on rail," and the effect of his contract is that the consignee has no trouble or charges to meet until the major-transit of the goods is accomplished. The proposition is a perfectly simple one, and it would never occur to a Britisher that there is any need for definitions of such unambiguous terms. The phrase "on board," so far as he is concerned, implies a ship of some sort. It happens, however, that Americans have not regarded these terms in the same unambiguous way. "F.o.b. port" has been the American formula, and that in the States has been upheld both in law and practice to mean the same as f.o.b. does in England. The inclusion of the word "port" seems to have detracted the attention of many American shippers from the o.b. part of the formula, and quite in good faith they have construed "f.o.b. port" to mean delivery at any station in the port from which the vessel is to sail. Very little knowledge of American ports is required to remind us that this might mean very considerable trouble and expense to the consignee or his agents, in getting the cargo from the depot where it was dumped and safely stowed upon the sea vessel that is to bring it. "F.o.b." without the word "port" has hitherto meant to Americans, who have not been so long in the shipping trade as we have, "free on board railway car at point of origin." Now it is obvious that a Hongkong buyer, buying f.o.b. from a firm in Chicago, say, would find his calculations very seriously upset, he having figured on the price as inclusive of putting the goods on the vessel that was to bring them. We gather from the British Chamber of Commerce Journal that such cases have been occurring, "so many that the American Chamber of Commerce in London has had to step in between disputants and arrange conferences. As a result, the American Chamber in London advises that American sellers should make, and foreign buyers should insist upon, quotations "f.o.b. export vessel." So far as British buyers are concerned, "f.o.b." has always meant that; but in view of

the American usage, and the serious misunderstandings involved, it would be unreasonable of them to object to the trifles of extra trouble required to make everything clear to both sides. The principle of f.o.b. is apparent at a glance; it is designed for the benefit of the buyer, so much so that (according to the American Express Company) an American importer buying "f.o.b., New York," means and expects the goods to be put on the railway cars there, cartage and other charges incidental to removal from the ship being borne by the seller. If the principle of f.o.b. being primarily the advantage of the buyer were observed, there could be no argument.

ADVERSARIA.

A deputation of business men, men with a stake in the colony, men who regard Hongkong as their permanent home, waited upon the Adversarian yesterday, to beg that he would deal "strongly" and "definitely" with the proposal to erect a useless war memorial on the most valuable site in the Colony. They represented the proposal as one more concession to Panjandrum, for Panjandrum, and suggested that only the Adversarian could deal with it as it ought to be dealt with. Such is now our standing in this Colony. We are the Court of Final Appeal. Striking an attitude something like what we imagine a war memorial might be, we ring the bell. "Boy Bring the special book of vituperatives." Turning to page 779, the chapter headed "Adjectives describing political devilishness," and propping the book open at that place, we begin the day's job, with every confidence in the justice of our cause, and a complete trust that Providence will blesse our efforts.

The "best site" is THE BEST a pretty rectangle of grass and hibiscus and other growths bounded on the north by the Esplanade or Praya, on the east by the facade of the Taipan Club, and on the west by Statue Square. It has embarked on a career of preserving "Ancient Lights" for the Taipan's Club. We wouldn't be surprised to be told that it figures in their annual balance sheet as an asset. It belongs to the Government, but it is desirable that this should be kept a secret, so that the Government need never be asked for an account of its stewardship,

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Faint back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest, and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never fail to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

and never be hustled into the embarrassing position of having to offend its pals by spoiling the outlook of the Club.

Some time ago there was a proposal to buy the site for about \$400,000 for the purpose of business offices. This put the wind up Panjandrum. Luckily, the panjandrum of Panjandrum in the spirit of nil desperandum reminded itself that the bidders were not Britishers, and turned them down with such a bump that they have gone on ever since absent-mindedly paying bigger dividends than they really meant to. Since then the value of our "best site" is considered to have doubled. It is understood that British buyers at \$800,000 are available. The Government, faced with past and recent extravagance, a big rice deficit, the loss of opium revenue, and the certainty of greatly increased taxation, would be seriously embarrassed if asked to explain why it does not convert this unused site into cash, on such favourable terms. The public desire for a war memorial (although it meant quite another kind of memorial than this) comes as a godsend, with the marks of providence and luck and good joss all over it. The Kleb is saved. They are to erect a "simple and dignified" monument on an eight hundred thousand dollar site.

Rent will be charged for all cargo ex s.s. "West Mingo," not delivered after March 22, will be subject to rent.

After Monday (March 22) all cargo ex s.s. "Mentor," remaining undelivered will be subject to rent.

Rent will be charged for all cargo ex s.s. "West Mingo," not delivered after 10 a.m. on Sunday, March 21.

Notice is given to consignees that all cargo ex s.s. "Lyacon," not taken delivery of after Monday, will be subject to rent.

The annual general meeting of the Phoenix Club, Ltd., will be held in the Club Rooms on Wednesday, March 31st, at 6.15 p.m.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Namsang" are reminded that all goods remaining undelivered after tomorrow (Sunday) will be subject to rent.

The following cable was received from the Royal Observatory from Bangkok. "7 hours Zone time adopted by Siam from 1st April this year. Thomsen, Hydrographer, Royal Navy."

A recent arrival informs the *China Mail* that whilst at home he saw Mr. Montague Ede, who was about to leave for the Canary Islands when he had a relapse and had to undergo another operation, and was a very sick man indeed.

Mrs. and Mr. Elshein, the well-known concertists from the Boston Symphony and their daughter, are back from their trip to Singapore. They leave to-day for Canton and intend to return to Japan in time for the cherry-season. There they will give a few concerts and resume their studies in Oriental music.

To speak of the "Taipan Club" as the Taipan CAREFUL. The Club was a terminological inexactitude, as well as an insultation. Let us be careful. Not every member of the Club is a taipan, though perhaps, as Napoleon used to say, every one carries a taipan's pouch in his knapsack. But it is generally understood that anybody who does not belong to the club is a nobody. If we know anything of logic, it follows that every member of the Club is a somebody. This Colony is run chiefly for some bodies, and the value of that strip of land to this club of somebodies is apparent at a glance. The insultation is a rude one. Blame yesterday's deputation for it, please. But consider at the same time how history and existing facts stand on the complainant at the time. Twelve strokes with the birch, and account to account for its derivation and to justify it. The best way to disprove it is for the Government to change its mind and put that war memorial in some less expensive place.

As a matter of fact WAR nobody wants a mere MEMORIAL memorial. The public wanted something useful as well as ornamental, and would be quite satisfied to have the promised new hospital figure as the War Memorial. If we could only have a referendum on this point, we believe (and we really have reason to believe) that His Ex. would be astonished at its answer.

It will be clearly PERSONAL understood, we EXPLANATION, hope, that these notes are uttered on behalf of, and as a faithful transcription of the opinions of, yesterday's deputation hereinbefore mentioned: They are not necessarily the views of the *China Mail*, which is merely the public mouth-piece appointed by popular acclaim. Nor are they the views of the Adversarian. A little bird whispers that he will be suspected of some form of malicious chagrin because it happens that he is one of the nobodies who don't belong to the Club. He has no antipathy towards the Club at all, but entertains a profound respect for it as the cultural centre of the Colony. Being one of Dr. Barnardo's guttaperches, and ignorant of the correct way to behave amongst gentlemen, he cannot, of course, join it. He wishes it well, however, and secretly hopes that it may long retain its cumsha front garden. Were he a member of it, he would resent the impertinence of showing a "simple and dignified" monument.

Mr. Holman lecturer at the Hongkong University in History of Education and Psychology is leaving our colony on the "Shinyo Maru" on April First. His career in the Orient has been a fruitful one. After teaching for two years in a College at Alexandria, he took the management of a big school in Singapore, then accepted a position at this University. Being especially interested in education, he was sent for tours all over North and Central China to study pedagogic conditions—now his ambition is to explore England and settle down to peaceful life, an incentive for the writing of books on pedagogics.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SOCIAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 5s. 1d.

A letter awaits Mrs. Jack MacLean.

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A recent arrival informs the *China Mail* that whilst at home he saw Mr. Montague Ede, who was about to leave for the Canary Islands when he had a relapse and had to undergo another operation, and was a very sick man indeed.

The repairs of the Steamship "Cina" China Mail Co., have been completed. The China will sail from Nagasaki direct for Hongkong on Friday March 19, arriving Tuesday March 23. She will be despatched for San Francisco on March 27 via Shanghai and Nagasaki only, omitting the usual calls at Yokohama and Honolulu.

Charged before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistrate this morning with snatching a gold ear pick from a Chinese woman in Queen's Road yesterday, a Chinese youth gave the usual excuse that it was another boy who snatched it, and he was arrested because he happened to be standing near the complainant at the time.

Twelve strokes with the birch, and account to account for its derivation and to justify it. The best way to disprove it is for the Government to change its mind and put that war memorial in some less expensive place.

The first scene was the one I liked least; and I admitted to a certain disappointment of my expectations; but the setting for the study scene was most harmonious and satisfying. The dull greens and browns set off the furniture and made a fine background to the lovely vivid pink of Penelope's beautiful gown.

Oh, what a gown! You could just feel the women straining to see every detail. A stiff sheeny taffeta with a design in coloured medallions in gold and vivid colouring. The under skirt was narrow and barrel shaped and the upper stood out over a slightly hooped crinoline. The bodice opened out to show a dainty front and chemise of beautiful soft lace. This costume was worn a black velvet hat with a turban crown and a bold Napoleonic brim. Shoes and stockings matched the dress. In the first act Penelope's frock was a black satin under dress, with a tunic of white georgette caught into a semi-belt of black in the back and self embroidered in the waist in front—also at the hem.

I think the loveliest, softest and most graceful gown was the last, in which Penelope finally brings her erring husband back to her loving arms, and may we all have dresses like that when we want to reclaim strayed property.

It was of cream lace beautifully draped with a sash of black taffeta embroidered in gold-silver. Miss Tempess's hats are delightful. There was a black velvet touque with a fringe of ostrich round the brim, forming a soft aureole utterly fascinating. Yet I am going to confess that I admire her most, I think, without a hat, when her pretty hair softens the contours of the face and enhances the play of fleeting expressions which is so characteristic a part of her wonderful acting.

We women all noticed that neither Miss Tempess nor any member of her company wore the exaggerated short skirt.

The dresses were if anything on the long side, though clearing the floor, and showing dainty ankles and feet, but not the ugly part of the calf or a suggestion of a knee, which is hideous.

We have yet to see Miss Tempess's ideas of the right kind of evening dress, and can be pretty sure that the new craze for underskirt to appear dressed will not have found favour in her eyes. By past experience, one may safely infer that she disapproves of anything that savours of extravagance or exaggeration in dress or speech or manner.

In England where royal dreses are almost dowdy standard of dress, we look to our theoretical "stars" to set the fashion and Miss Tempess is always ranked among the first as exponent of the best in style and taste.

I liked Mrs. Gollightly's claret coloured dress and bonnet in the first act and the wide Victorian skirt. She looked a delightful old lady.

THE WEEK'S CHAT.

March 19.

At the risk of repeating myself, again and again, I must say that in "Penelope" Marie Tempest is at her best. I shall probably say the same every time I see her, just like a happy young girl, in her first season, who has "The" time of her life every time she goes to a ball.

Marie Tempest never offers anything but the best.

I think it is a great pity that her first appearance in Hongkong was not greeted by a better house. One has heard a great deal of complaint about the prices, but it is difficult to take these complaints seriously for one has only to look around this place to realize that the people who have money to burn, could fill the theatre night after night, without noticing a frightfully big hole in their bank balance.

But there! One has always to come against the limitations of any place and Hongkong's limitations are distinctly on the aristocratic side. I do not think that this sad state is as much due to temperament as to the gradual atrophy resulting from their starved existence. I am hoping that the enthusiasm of last night's audience will awaken the rest of Hongkong to the fact that there is something worth seeing and paying for in our midst just now. By the time these notes appear, we shall know whether it is worth while for anyone who is anybody in the theatrical line to include Hongkong in their tours.

It must have been rather a surprise for Marie Tempest and her company to have come yarning gaps of space in the auditorium, for so far they have commanded packed houses in every town and in Calcutta their season lasted for six weeks, and they acted every day including Sundays.

Docks and Wharves—Kowloon Docks are firmer with buyers offering \$156 (cum final dividend of \$11). Shanghai Docks appear strong with business done for March at Ts. 120. Wharves, no business has been reported in this stock but shares are offering at \$54.

Miscellaneous—Cements are wanted at \$7; China Lights \$7.30 (old) and \$5.30 (new); China Providents \$8; Dairy Farms \$24; Steam Laundries \$34; Water Boats \$11; Powells \$15, and Wisemans \$27, all buyers.

The following are the latest quotations for cotton from Shanghai:—Ewos Tls. 650; Kungyiks Tls. 64; Lou Kung Mows Tls. 425; Orients Tls. 310; Shanghai Cartons Tls. 365, and Yangszepo Tls. 43.

Mrs. Ferguson too, in her first appearance looked fascinating in black satin, with a black hat under-lined with pink and a filmy cloud of tulle around her neck.

In her last act too she wore pink. I must confess that I should have liked to see her in emerald green or brown or some colour more effectively contrasting with her copper-coloured hair, which is just the right shade for the bold bad adventuress.

The first scene was the one I liked least; and I admitted to a certain disappointment of my expectations; but the setting for the study scene was most harmonious and satisfying. The dull greens and browns set off the furniture and made a fine background to the lovely vivid pink of Penelope's beautiful gown.

No better background could have been conceived than the scenery painted on curtains, which is one of the features of this tour.

Having seen "Penelope" many times, with an ever increasing appreciation, I was able to devote some attention to the dressing of the stage and the lady.

No better background could have been conceived than the scenery painted on curtains, which is one of the features of this tour.

I am not describing the man's clothes, that not being in my line, it is a bit late in the season to talk of men's fashion, for our gilded bachelors will soon be discarding their Bond Street Tweeds—did I say Men?—for silks and linens or Jardine's shapes of X ray variety, and it would be a waste of time to give them tips on the latest London fashions as interpreted by Graham Brown and Barry.

By the way, do Hongkong women consider it bad form to signify applause by clapping? I can assure them that after spending a long life keenly observing and in a profound study of Book of Etiquette for Crown Colonies I am able to state definitely that quite the best people have been seen to display enthusiasm and appreciation, and that it is not really vulgar to clap the hands. It helps the actors and adds to the glow of appreciation. I have never before seen an audience that did not call and call for the star until she appeared alone. I know it was not lack of appreciation on the part of the audience, but after all if half the house doesn't understand its feelings how on earth is a woman to know that they think her wonderful.

There was a man in the audience last night whose laugh was worth a king's ransom! If I ran a theatre I should give him free tickets every night, just to hearten my artists.

The best of it was that he laughed at the right time; in fact most of the people did. They were really an appreciative and sympathetic crowd and I am told quicker in the uptake than any audience yet encountered on the tour.

We have had a flotilla of passenger ships passing through this week. They come from all corners of the earth. Severe looking American ladies with expensive gowns, horn glasses and dignified expressions crowd the pavements, and buy silks and curios to take home with them.

It is quite interesting to have tea at the Hongkong Hotel or at Repulse Bay.

Last Wednesday, the tea dance at the latter place was really very nice.

The sun came out for a few hours and the room was filled to its utmost capacity. Most of the Tempess company were dancing and Miss Tempess wore high Russian boots, which created a mild sensation. Everyone who goes in for smart dressing said they would buy the same sort of thing. So anyone who wants to be the first to send a telegram to their boot-makers, I do not advise them to trust the local shoemakers.

—THE GOSSIP.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FLYING STUNTS.

ROME, March 11.
The aeroplanes which started for Tokyo this morning, were piloted by Captain Cordesco, Major Ranzac, Lieuts. Grasse and Mecozzi, with Lieuts. Mazzari and Biliaco as reserve pilots.

RICE TRADE CONTROL.

LONDON, March 19.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Talbot with regard to Indian government control of the Burma rice trade, Mr. Fisher on behalf of Mr. Montagu pointed out that the export price fixed was considerably below the world price which, but for control, British possessions would have been compelled to pay. Furthermore, practically the whole exportable surplus was reserved for British possessions and was being distributed as fairly as possible.

NO MORE U.S. MONEY FOR ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, March 19.
Mr. Houston, secretary to the treasury, has announced that the Allies would receive no further loans from the United States. The government stated that American loans to the Allies now total 9,660 millions, out of ten thousand million dollars authorised.

FATIGUE, MENTAL AND PHYSICAL.

ITS PLEASURES AND DANGERS, AND THE REMEDY.

(From the London Athenaeum.)

The greatest pleasures in life come from the natural exercise of our faculties, and whatever exercise we take, if of sufficient degree, is followed by fatigue, which is yet another pleasurable sensation. Fatigue is so pleasant that man court it by taking exercise that is dull in itself for the sake of the sensation of well-being that follows it. At the present time we hear much of fatigue; it may be in relation to industrial work and the relative merits of a six-or-eight-hour day that the question of fatigue occurs; or perhaps in speaking of the strain of war we pass imperceptibly to the discussion of over-fatigue, and ascribe to it much of the present unrest that affects nations as well as individuals.

There are various methods of gaining an insight into the nature of fatigue, more especially in its relation to muscular exertion. It may be shown experimentally in the excised and still living calf muscle of a frog. The muscle is fixed at one end and attached by the other to a weighted lever; it is then stimulated to contraction at intervals by an electric shock. With each contraction the lever is moved, and is so arranged that it leaves a record of the movement on a revolving drum. While the strength of the stimulus remains uniform, the muscle at first responds with increasingly vigorous contractions, but they quickly settle to a uniform level which is maintained until fatigue sets in, when successive contractions become gradually less vigorous as the muscle tires. The time that elapses before the last period sets in depends on a number of factors such as the temperature, the nature of the medium in which the muscle hangs, the strength of the stimulus, and the weight of the lever. Up to a certain point there is increasing efficiency of contraction with increasing load; beyond this point an increased load results in the earlier onset of fatigue. In muscular contraction there is a consumption of energy-yielding substances such as sugar, and supplying these by perfusion of a fluid containing them, as has been done through an isolated beating heart, delays the onset of fatigue. It is by their destruction that the requisite energy for muscular contraction is set free, oxygen being required in addition for this purpose. A liberal supply of oxygen to the muscle—delays the onset of fatigue, and this may be further delayed if means are taken to remove the waste products of activity, such as carbonic acid gas and lactic acid.

Such experimental observations allow of an analysis of what we know so well in the simple feeling of fatigue. There is in the first place a sense of satisfaction, of relaxation and repose, which welcomes rest and may determine sleep. The muscles, even the whole body, may feel tired and stiff on movement, again a not unpleasant sensation, which reinforces the mental desire for rest. Rest is the first demand, since time is required for the removal of the waste products of activity, for repairing the wear and tear of tissues, and for building up again the fuel for future use. It is an insistent demand, and nature will go great lengths to meet it. If a man is overtaxed he will have no appetite for food; though his reserves are depleted he may not replenish them, for digestion and assimilation require a fresh expenditure of energy and the body refuses a further outlay. It is not always realized how great is the expenditure of energy in the digestion of a meal. The output is in glandular activity, in the form of digestive juices, and in muscular activity in the movements of the gut. In this fact we have the rational

SPECIAL CABLE.

SHANGHAI EXCITED.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, March 20.

The Italian aviators are due in three weeks. Preparations are progressing for their entertainment. Banquets, receptions, and special exhibition flights are promised.

WHERE THE RADIIUM COMES FROM.

The greatest known deposits of the minerals now furnishing the bulk of the world's radium are in this country, in Colorado and Utah. Radium ores, we are told in a press bulletin of the United States Geological Survey (Washington), are generally found in connection with granite masses—that is, in places where granite forms at least part of the rock of the country. The bulletin goes on:

"Most of the original radium minerals, such as uraninite, samarskite, and brannerite, are black and have a shiny fracture and a high specific gravity. These minerals are rarely found in commercially valuable quantities. Pitchblende, which

has the same composition as uranite and the same general appearance except that it shows no crystal form, occurs in veins. It has been found

in only a few places—in Bohemia, southern Saxony, Cornwall, and Gilpin County, Col. When these original minerals break down through weathering, other radium minerals are formed from them, such as autunite, torbernite, carnotite, and tyuyamunite.

"Carnotite and tyuyamunite are the most abundant of these minerals and now furnish the bulk of the world's radium. They can not be told apart by the eye, for both are bright canary-yellow colour and are powdery, finely crystalline, or rarely, claylike in texture.

The greatest known deposits of these two minerals are in south-western Colorado and south-eastern Utah, where both are associated with fossil wood and other vegetation in friable, porous, fine-grained sandstone. Small quantities of carnite have been produced near Olney, South Australia. The only other deposits that yield tyuyamunite in notable quantity are those of Tyu-

Myrn, in the Achaean district, Ferghana Government, central Asian Russia (Russian Turkestan), where tyuyamunite occurs with rich copper ores in a pipe in limestone.

"A drop of strong hydrochloric acid on either carnite or tyuyamunite gives it at once a rich reddish-brown colour, and the addition of a drop of water immediately changes the colour to yellowish-green. The reddish-brown colour shows the presence of vanadium, and the yellowish-green colour the presence of uranium. . . . Surest tests may be made either with an electroscope or with a photographic plate. If a piece of radium-bearing ore is placed on a plate-holder containing a sensitized plate with only the cover of the plate-holder between the specimen and the sensitive film of the plate, the plate will be 'light struck' in from twenty-four hours to four or five days, the length of time consumed depending on the richness of the specimen. Specimens should never be placed on the plate itself, because the pressure of the specimen will give an effect that simulates light striking. This test may be made with other uranium minerals to which the acid test given would not be applicable.

"Radium is a metal and is described as having a white metallic luster. It has been isolated only once or twice, and few persons have seen it. It is ordinarily obtained from its ores in the form of hydrosulfate, chlorid, or bromid, and it is in the form of these salts that it is usually sold and used. These are all white or nearly white substances, whose appearance is no more remarkable than that of common salt or baking powder. Radium, radium salts, and radium minerals are not generally luminescent. Tubes containing radium salts glow because they include impurities which the radiations from the radium cause to give light."

"Radium is found in nature in quantities so exceedingly small that it is never visible even when the material is examined with a microscope. Radium-ore ordinarily carries only a small fraction of a grain of radium to the ton, and radium will never be found in large masses, because it is formed by the decay of uranium, a process that is wonderfully slow; and radium itself decays and changes to other elements so rapidly that it does not accumulate naturally in visible masses."

Literary Digest.

The Admiral Line (Pacific Steamship Company) reports the arrival of the steamship "West Cactus" on April 2nd from Seattle with general cargo. The steamship "Bensalem" is due from New York via the Panama Canal, on April 10th, and the steamship "Pawlett" from Portland, Oregon, on March 29th. These three vessels are operated by the Admiral Line for the account of the U. S. Shipping Board.

THE CUP-TIES.

SOME ASTONISHING RESULTS.

In all parts of England and Wales at the week-end many thousands of people availed themselves of intense eagerness, even with anxiety, the results of the matches in the second round of the Football Association Cup, says the Daily Mail of February 2.

What appears to be luck when the draw is made, however, is often found to be totally different when the games are played, as was sensational seen in several cases at the week-end.

Wolverhampton Wanderers must have considered themselves fortunate when they found themselves set to meet Cardiff City; Barnsley, the brilliant conquerors of formidable West Brom-

wich Albion in the first round, must have approached their fixture with Plymouth Argyle without apprehension; and it is unlikely that Manchester City believed that they had much to fear from Leicester. Yet in each of these cases the seemingly stronger team failed dismally.

Indeed, the day was marked by surprises and curiosities. Prominent among them stood West Ham's victory over Bury. That the London side won was not in itself remarkable; but remarkable indeed was the manner of their win. For a team who failed to score in the first half to pile on half a dozen goals against such recalcitrant opponents, was little short of astounding.

But astounding things have a way of happening in Cup-ties. From that springs half their popularity.

CUP-TIE RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts at Saturday's Cup-ties:—Chelsea v. Swindon £5,073. Manchester United v. Aston Villa £4,290. Newcastle United v. Huddersfield Town £3,213. Burnley v. Sunderland £2,638. Birmingham v. Darlington £2,598. Tottenham Hotspur v. West Stanley £2,524. Wolverhampton W. v. Cardiff City £2,512. Preston North End v. Blackpool £2,300. Notts County v. Middlesbrough £2,200. Bristol City v. Arsenal £2,031. Plymouth Argyle v. Barnsley £1,900. Leicestershire v. Manchester City £1,800. Bradford City v. Sheffield United £1,563. West Ham v. Bury £1,650. Luton Town v. Liverpool £1,455. Bradford v. Castleford Town £690.

THE FULL RESULTS.

TUESDAY, MAR. 20.—Watt Stanley (Goals). Tottenham H. 4 West Stanley ... 0 (Becky Wilson, 2 goals). West Ham U. 6 Bury 0 (Purdie, 2 goals). South Hattersley 4 Bailey). Bristol City 1 Arsenal 0 (Howarth). Chelsea 4 Swindon Town 0 (Ford 2; McNeil, 2 goals). Newcastle U. 0 Huddersfield T. 1 (Mann). Bradford City 3 Sheffield United 0 (Goldthorpe, 2 goals). Nottingham F. 1 Middlesbrough 0 (Cook). Plymouth A. 4 Barnsley 1 (Bowles, 2 goals). Luton Town 0 Liverpool 2 (Lucy 2). Leicester City 3 Manchester City 0 (Douglas 2; Smith). Manchester U. 1 Aston Villa 2 (Woodcock). Wolverhampton W. 1 Cardiff 3 (Harrison). Bradford 3 Castleford Town 2 (Little, McLean 2). Birmingham 4 Darlington 0 (Millard, 2 goals). Whitehouse 3). Burnley 1 Sunderland 1 (Kelly). Preston N. E. 2 Blackpool 1 (Roberts, Davies). HOW THEY STAND.

LEAGUE II.

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts. Tottenham 25 20 9 3 71 19 45 Huddersfield T. 25 15 5 5 56 22 55 Birmingham 25 26 5 5 47 20 35 Blackpool 25 14 6 6 48 24 34

Stockport 25 16 8 7 24 19 21 West Ham United 25 12 6 7 24 19 21 Barnsley 25 13 10 5 46 31 27 Hull City 25 13 11 5 59 32 27 Bristol City 25 10 8 7 34 32 27 South Shields 25 10 9 7 31 27 27 Stockport County 25 10 9 6 50 30 26 Stockport 25 10 9 7 31 27 27 Port Vale 25 9 11 5 38 37 21 Leicester City 25 9 11 5 25 24 23 Notts County 25 8 12 7 29 38 23 Wolverhampton W. 25 8 12 6 81 55 23 Fleetwood Town 25 8 12 7 32 45 19 Clifton Orient 25 8 12 3 25 42 19 Lincoln City 25 5 17 5 24 67 15 Coventry City 25 7 17 8 18 55 19 Grimsby Town 25 4 18 3 17 51 11

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts. Portsmouth 28 17 5 4 56 15 35 Crystal Palace 28 13 4 9 42 24 25 Cardiff City 25 12 3 10 46 27 24

Wolverhampton W. 25 18 8 3 39 23 Reading 25 11 6 10 34 25 25 Norwich City 23 11 7 5 41 20 27 Brentford 25 10 9 7 32 33 27 Plymouth Argyle 25 10 9 6 31 19 25 Swindon Town 25 8 9 8 21 31 25

Southend United 25 8 7 7 30 24 25 Exeter City 25 9 12 9 31 25 25 Marthry Town 25 9 12 5 30 23 23

Eastbourne 25 9 12 5 32 23 23 Hull City 25 8 12 5 32 23 23 Brighton & H. 25 8 14 5 34 20 21 Bristol Rovers 25 8 11 3 34 22 21 Newport County 25 8 14 3 39 46 19 Luton Town 25 7 13 4 28 22 19 Northampton 25 4 14 8 38 43 16 Gillingham 24 3 17 4 13 61 10

TRANSPACIFIC STEAMERS.

The Pacific Steamship Company has applied to the United States shipping board for allocation of six of the twelve new passenger vessels to be placed on trans-Pacific routes. According to A. F. Haines, vice-president of the company, it is quite possible this concern will obtain those six vessels, although it will be some time before final decision is made.

"I believe the new vessels, twenty-six of which are to be built, will not be ready before June 1," said Mr. Haines, who returned recently from a trip to the national capital and the east coast of the United States. "I have inspected some of these vessels and they are splendid craft well adapted to the purposes of this trade."

"If our company gets six vessels, it is our purpose to place four of them on the route from Seattle to the Philippines by way of Japan, with a sailing every seventeen days, and two on the route of Vladivostok direct; thence to Shanghai, Dairen and Chientao, returning the same way. That would give us a sailing every thirty days."

We have four transcontinental railroads serving Puget Sound, while San Francisco has only two, as I pointed out to Chairman J. B. Bayne of the shipping board. Our four lines are now serving Japanese ships, and through Canadian ports. British ships in the Oriental trade, for we have no American vessels in the passenger business out of Puget Sound. America must ride on foreign ships notwithstanding the fact that for the last four years our foreign commerce has been practically twice that of San Francisco."

These new passenger vessels which Mr. Haines speaks about will have a speed of seventeen and one-half knots an hour and will carry about 500 passengers in addition to package freight.

TENNIS.

The following matches took place last evening in the H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament, the games being witnessed by a good crowd.

Championship Singles.—O. Rumjahn beat W. E. Crocker, 6-4, 3-6, 6-0, 6-8, 6-4.

Championship Doubles.—F. A. Redmond and Major Bowen beat A. H. Brock and G. R. Sayer, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

Handicap Singles "A" class—Major Greenaway (owes 15) beat A. H. Raworth (owes 15), 6-3, 6-2. Handicap Singles "B" class—E. W. Day (owes 15) beat D. M. Larkins (recks 3/6) 6-3, 6-2.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

ENTRIES for 1st and 2nd Divisions of the above League close on March 31st.

Representatives of Clubs entering are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on March 31st, at 5.15 p.m.

A. O. BRAVN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

FOR SALE.

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
(at the ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Slipway. Further particulars and inspecting orders may be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 20, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street,

66 kegs White Lead,

52 kegs White Zinc,

60 " Red Lead,

50 " Black Paint,

8 " Yellow Ocher,

83 tins Copal Varnish,

33 " Damar Varnish,

42 " Boat Varnish,

21 drums Raw Linseed Oil,

63 " Turpentine,

11 tins Soft Soap,

11 tins Black Japan,

3 Rolls Rubber Sheets,

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS—
To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
Regular Sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about March 29th.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN,
S.S. "RIOJUN MARU"
Sailing on or about March 28th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.
(TAIYO KAJUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA.
In conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APOAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS
BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 516).

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ANDRES MARU Monday, 22nd March.

HANWA MARU (Call Marseilles) April.

HAIEE MARU (Call Marseilles) May.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly services. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU Thursday, 1st April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

GANGES MARU Wednesday, 24th March.

BURMA MARU Saturday, 10th April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU Thursday, 1st April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly services taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KOBOKU MARU Friday, 2nd April.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma, via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

ARABIA MARU (Call Shanghai) Tuesday, 8th April.

MANILA MARU (Call Shanghai) Tuesday, 20th April.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KALIO MARU Sunday, 31st March.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

EOSHU MARU Thursday, 20th March.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, SA'DAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"GABO" (Cargo only) sailing on or about 24th March

"EWAH FING" (calling at Port Darwin) 1st April

"VICTORIA" 16th April.

For Postage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.,

113 Connaught Road Central.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. O.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	YINCHOW Mar. 20, at 4 p.m.
PARHOI AND HAIPHONG	HAIPHONG Mar. 21, at 1 a.m.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	BANGKOK Mar. 22, at 2 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMANAN Mar. 23, at 4 p.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & PKROW	SHANGHAI Mar. 24, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINGAPORE Mar. 26, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsinhsia (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE. Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 86.

AGENTS.

For Freight and Particulars apply to:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "BENSalem"

About APRIL 10th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WEST WIND"

About APRIL 17th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

About APRIL 17th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478. AGENTS 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DIRECT THROUGH SERVICE TO ALL OVERLAND POINTS VIA PORT OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Operating the following FAR EASTERN SERVICE for the account of the United States Shipping Board.

S. S. "WEST HIKA," loading about April 15th.

Through rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all overland points in the United States.

OFFICES—SINGAPORE, MANILA, SHANGHAI, KOBE, HONGKONG OFFICE—3rd Floor, Prince's Buildings, Chater Road; Telephone No. 1002.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

TOKYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PART AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Shippings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Shinyo Maru 21,000 tons Leave Hongkong 1st April.

Siberia Maru 30,000 tons 1st April (from Yokohama).

Persia Maru 8,000 tons 13th April.

Korea Maru 20,000 tons 3rd May.

Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons 24th May.

From Kobe. Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SAILING CHICAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

ROUTE BY TRANS-AMERICAN Route to Buenos Aires.

Shinnyo Maru 14,000 tons Leave Hongkong May 11th.

Kyoto Maru 17,300 tons July 1st.

Anyo Maru 18,600 tons Sept. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passenger may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and the Panama Canal.

Steamers—Leaves Hongkong.

Choyo Maru April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, King's Building.

Telephone 2375 and 2376.

For Freight and Particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. KEMPS & CO., CANTON.

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HONGKONG & CANTON. KEM

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BANCA"	8,000	25th Mar.	MARSHALLS LONDON & A/WORKS
"KEIVA"	9,000	4th April	MARSHALLS & LONDON via C. Co.
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th April	Sapote, Colombo & Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ABERDEEN APCAR"	4,500	26th Mar.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
"JAPAN"	6,000	1st p.m. 30th Mar.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	25th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"MADRAS"	7,000	24th Mar.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NORE"	6,700	2nd April	Shanghai and Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Cargo Only.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans-free of charge.
Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcel Measuring not more than 5 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:
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92, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Sunday, 21st March.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 13th April, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... Friday, 2nd April, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

DAKAR MARU ... End of April.

TSUYAMA MARU ... End of April.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOBA MARU ... Beginning of April.

WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Beginning of May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Sunday, 25th Mar., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st April, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murno, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

GENOA MARU ... Wednesday, 7th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOMA MARU ... End of March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINYO MARU ... Saturday, 20th March.

SHINZU MARU ... Friday, 2nd April.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ... Sunday, 25th March.

RANGOON MARU ... Friday, 2nd April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd March, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 17th April, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAMBA MARU ... Thursday, 25th March, at 11 a.m.

TENMIN MARU ... Wednesday, 31st March.

for further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE NO. 20 & 223.

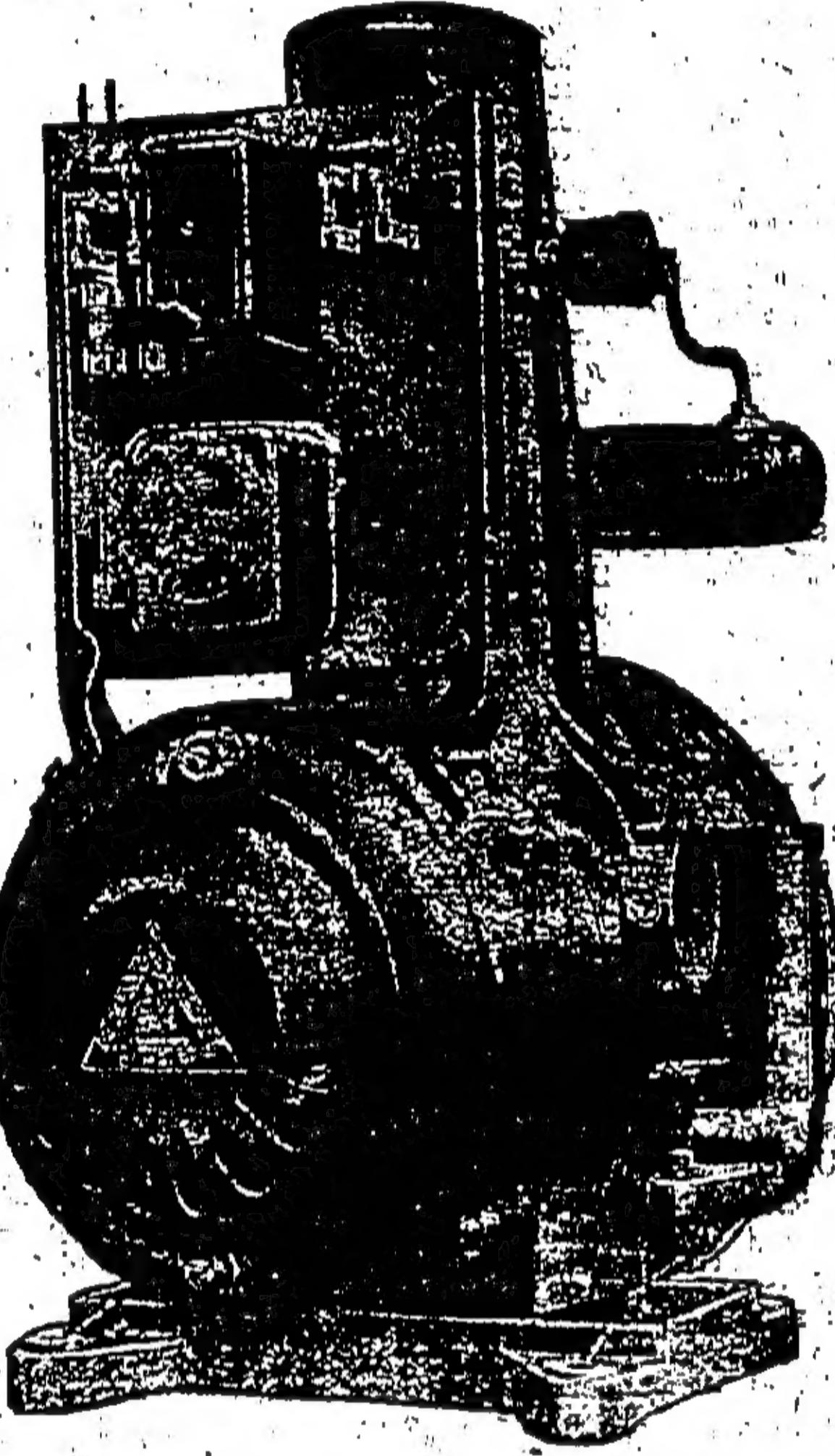
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESCRIPTION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Siberia Maru	Toyo Eisan, Kalsha	On 1st April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Eisan, Kalsha	On 1st April.
Ecuador	Ecuador	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	On 24th Mar.
Columbia	Columbia	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	On 1st April.
Nanking	China Mail	China Mail & Co., Ltd.	On 18th March.
China	The Admirals Line	The Admirals Line	About 23rd April.
Eldridge	Elbridge	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 8th April.
Portuguese India	Telma Maru	Nippon Yusen, Kalsha	On 1st March.
Vancouver, Victoria, &c. Vancouver	Monteagle	Canadian O. S. Ltd.	On 20th March.
Victoria, Vancouver, Victoria, &c. Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Canadian O. S. Ltd.	About 25th March.
New York via Suez	Batterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	Batterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 25th Mar.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen, Kalsha	On 24th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seijo Maru	Toyo Eisan, Kalsha	On 11th May.
New York via Panama	Lectoria	Batterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 24th Mar.
Portland	Farnell	The Admirals Line	About 23rd March.
New York via Panama	Munroster Castle	Dowdall & Co. Ltd.	At 10th Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen, Kalsha	On 24th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Kobe	Madras	P. & O. S. I. & A. I.	On 20th Mar.
Shanghai and Tsinling	Yingchow	Batterfield & Swire	On 2nd Mar., at 9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Lucidore	Batterfield & Swire	On 2nd Mar.
Calcutta via Rangoon & Bangkok	Eakodha Maru	Nippon Yusen, Kalsha	On 25th Mar.
Singapore, Panay & Bangkok, &c.	Yan Warwick	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 1st April.
Keling via Swatow and Amoy	Amakura Maru	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 25th Mar., at 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Unnan Maru	The Bank Line, Limited	On 18th March.
London and Antwerp	Holbeck	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 1st Mar.
London and Antwerp	London Maru	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 2nd Mar.
London via Spore, Tanj & Co. Esq.	Kaga Maru	Nippon Yusen, Kalsha	On 3rd Mar.
Portuguese India, Calcutta, Bangkok, &c.	Tsunami Maru	P. & O. S. I. & A. I.	On 25th Mar.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Seoba Maru	Osaka Shosen, Kalsha	On 25th Mar.

DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A 3 K. W. 32 AND 110 VOLT MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180 16" C. P. LAMPS, AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity of the DELCO see the Number Sold for Lighting Bungalows in Fanning, the Peak Tramway Station, Cafes, Motor Ships,



Yachts, and Private Residences in the Colony; Also Travelling Moving Picture Shows and Numerous Chinese Residences in the Country and in the Coast-Port

FULL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM 47 LIGHTS UP TO 280.

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"Bolinder's" Crude Oil Engines.
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Cranes, Travelling Trolleys, etc.

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W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: ABEOA.

TEL. 928.

E. H. ING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles, and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO:
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KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

THREE HUNDRED NORTH QUAY.

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SHIPPING

U. S. MAIL LINE

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 24th.
WEDNESDAY, April 1st.
WEDNESDAY, May 19th.

ALSO

The following U. S. Shipping Board vessels
S.S. "WEST MINGO" MONDAY, March 18th, for Madras, via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, and Calcutta.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Rio de Janeiro and South American Ports.

For further information apply to:

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "BOLANO".

Telephone 141.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED.

THE Steamship

"METHEVEN"

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH! FISH!

FINNAN HADDOCK	60 cents per lb.
FILLET HADDOCK	65 "
KIPPERS	45 "
SALT SIBERIAN SALMON	20 "

New Shipment just arrived.

COULOMMIER CHEESE - DEVONSHIRE CREAM

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

TENNIS WEAR



Shirts.

From \$3.00 each.

Shoes.

From \$4.25 per pair.

Sweaters.

From \$8.00 each.

TROUSERS - SOCKS - SCARVES.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

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U.S. AND JAPAN.

SHALL AMERICA FIGHT OR CO-OPERATE WITH JAPAN.

THE CHINESE ISSUE.

In the current number of the *Far Eastern Review*, there appears a thoughtful article from the pen of Mr. George Bronson Rea, M.E., publisher of the Review, in which he asks the pertinent question: Shall America fight for China or co-operate with Japan? The article is a significant and timely contribution and is a wholesome counteraction of the dangerous agitation fostered by a certain section of the native and foreign Press against Japan and the Japanese in which are contained the seeds of possible diplomatic complications in the near or distant future unless checked and nipped in the bud. Mr. Bronson Rea's article is of sufficient interest and importance at the present juncture to justify its being dealt with at some length.

SINISTER FORCES AT WORK.

The writer of the article under review prefaces his remarks by asking the highly significant question: Will the United States go to war to help China? He answers the query by affirming that influences are actively at work to this end: Mr. T. F. Millard, who appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as an adviser to the Chinese Government, testified that when the Kiaochow decision was announced in Paris, the unanimous opinion of the Far Eastern experts was that it meant war with Japan. In a subsequent magazine article he placed these words in the mouth of Mr. E. T. Williams, the chief American expert which made them official. Mr. Williams has since reiterated this opinion in an address on "Shall America Stand for the Shantung Deal?" delivered at a recent church meeting in San Francisco. Mr. Williams said that "American soldiers had died in vain at Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood, and as the result of propaganda America would be fighting Japan within ten years." He added that "President Wilson was helpless when confronted at the Peace Conference by the secret agreements between Japan, France, Great Britain, and Italy, concerning the disposition of the German rights in Shantung and the Pacific Islands." Mr. Williams has been the trusted Chinese expert of the American Government and for many years previous to his resignation was head of the Far Eastern Division of the State Department. Because of his intimate inside knowledge of the Administration policies and the events of the past five years in the Orient, he was called to Paris to act as the chief Far Eastern expert to the Peace Delegation.

STATE DEPARTMENT'S INEPTITUDE.

The writer of the article points out that had it not been for the failure of the American Administration at Washington to tackle international problems in a far-sighted and statesmanlike manner, the unseemly squabbling in the United States over the question of the European Peace Treaty and the widening of the breach between the United States and Japan would have been avoided. The U.S. Secretary of State testified before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that he was in total ignorance of the secret agreements with Japan until they were brought to his notice in Paris. Is this not an admission, asks Mr. Rea, that the State Department Intelligence Service is wholly incompetent and not to be relied upon?

When on June 2, 1917, President Wilson despatched a rather officious note to the President of China and requested the Governments of Great Britain and France to support him and they courageously declined to interfere, yet, he says, we have before us,

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(By Courtesy, "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

ROBBERS KILL BRITISH MISSIONARY.

PEKING, March 19. A telegram received last night states that robbers attacked Hwailung-fu in Honan and killed Dr. J. R. Menzies, Canadian Presbyterian Mission.

The British Legation have sent Mr. Ogden to proceed to Hwailung-fu to investigate.

what, to all appearances, seems to be a concerted programme on the part of ex-American diplomats, chambers of commerce, and other representative people, to plunge this nation into war with Japan, and there is ample evidence that all of these war promoters are closely allied under one leadership. Mr. Powell, Mr. Evans, of the Tien-tsin Chamber and others, all present the argument from different angles, but the burden of their song is that the United States must go to war in behalf of China. Minister Reisch resigned in a huff because the President was not guided by his counsel and Secretary Lansing recently intimated his desire to resign from the Cabinet, the split between him and the President going back to the latter's refusal to follow his advice on the Shantung matter in Paris.

THE PANACEA.

The writer concludes thus:—A few years of honest government in China and she will require no foreign loans and, if she discards the science of warfare invented by Field-Marshal Wang Sun-ki in B.C. 2000, her four hundred million people will be quite able to protect themselves against Japan or any other nation without the armed assistance of the United States.

A FRESH FACTOR.

Since Mr. Bronson Rea's article was penned, of which the more salient points have been summarized above, a new factor has arisen in the Shantung situation by the omission of all reference to China or Japan in the Republican reservations to the Shantung clauses of the European Peace Treaty.

Senator Lodge has just told the United States Senate that the modification was thought "more civil." The position as it stands now is that the United States retains entire freedom of action in the Far East, with our specific mention being made of China and Japan, which formed the very essence of the original Lodge reservation dealing with the issue to the following effect:—"The United States withdraws its assent to articles 156, 157 and 158 of the Treaty and reserves full liberty of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said articles between the Republic of China and the Empire of Japan."

"THE TIMES'S" WARNING.

The only solvent in connection with an admittedly difficult and dangerous situation would seem to be embodied in the timely warning uttered by *The Times*, which in the course of some exceedingly sane comments, urges that the proposed appeal to the League of Nations on the Shantung issue should not be pressed by China, so that the question of the future of the Shantung Peninsula may not drift towards a deadlock. The interests of the Allies, as *The Times* points out, lie in the direction of a quick settlement.

We maintain that the first essential of a quick settlement is to carefully and studiously refrain from doing anything calculated to irritate the situation and exacerbate public feeling on the matter. We had not received the cable giving *The Times's* comments at the time we penned our yesterday's editorial, which, in the light of the telegrams since received, was timely and opportune. We repeat that unbridled language by responsible newspapers relative to the Peking or Tokyo Government is not alone a symptom of bad taste but is calculated to lead to a most dangerous situation of which the responsibility will largely rest on the section of the press we have in mind. There is a certain amount of deference due to organized government in Peking and Tokyo, because in regard to the first, foreign newspapers are domiciled in a country ruled by that government and in regard to the second, Japan as a member of the Allies has fulfilled her obligations during the late war and indiscriminate abuse of her comes with poor grace from those journals, whose grace Japan had proved herself loyal during the most critical period of the war.

A FUNDAMENTAL ECONOMIC LAW.

Mr. Bronson Rea rightly, and with great justice, points out that the arguments used against Japan overlook that Japan's dominant commercial position in Manchuria is the result of the operation of a fundamental economic law. The nation who purchases the major parts of the exports of another country is in the most favourable position to supply it with its imports. The writer then goes on to set out facts, figures and arguments in support of his contention which are unanswerable. Mr. Rea proceeds to show that it is infinitely better and safer for America to co-operate with Japan rather than fight her, and the logic of his contention is irresistible.

Yet, he says, we have before us,

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SPECTRE OF HIGH PRICES.

London, March 16th.

In the House of Commons, the debate on high prices was resumed.

Sir Frank MACKINTOSH moved for the reduction of the Civil Service Estimates by £100,000,000, and urged that the proceeds of the sale of surplus war stores should go towards the reduction of the housing debt.

Mr. ARTHUR CHAMBERLAIN agreed as to the importance of the reduction of the housing debt, and pointed out that the Government had begun to reduce the National Debt and ceased to borrow in order to balance the current expenditure. He expressed concern with regard to the extraordinary expansion of business in promotion of companies which tended to result in increased competition for limited supplies, materials and labour. He was of opinion that those capitalizing or recapitalizing businesses on the basis of the present inflated profits were taking a dangerous course.

Mr. Chamberlain agreed as to the importance of the reduction of the housing debt, and pointed out that the Government had begun to reduce the National Debt and ceased to borrow in order to balance the current expenditure.

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THE CHINA MAIL

EXTRA.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Editor's Script to the China Mail.)

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

LONDON, March 15.

The latest British official telegrams show that the new government at Berlin has failed to obtain the support of the Independent Socialists. Nearly all parties of the National Assembly support the Ebert government. The new movement has little support outside of Berlin and depends almost entirely on the Baltic troops and the garrisons of the Berlin district. The Allied commissions on the Rhine have decided to limit their action to the maintenance of order and the public services. The Allied representative at the Hague has been instructed to emphasise the necessity of Holland's closely watching the ex-Kaiser. Messrs. Lloyd George, Curzon, Churchill, Long, with French, Italian, and Greek representatives, conferred at Downing Street this morning.

LONDON, March 15.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the latest official news from Germany showed the military movement to be spreading. Military coups had been carried out at 35 towns, including Munich. Frankfort was divided; the military and civil authorities supporting opposite governments. There was fighting at Breslau, Hamburg, Kiel, Leipzig, and Chemnitz. The results were uncertain, but the position of the new government appeared to be strengthened. The premier added that the Allies regarded anxiously any movement representing a monarchical or military reaction.

SCHLESWIG PREFERENCES TO BE GERMAN.

COPENHAGEN, March 15.

The voting in the plebiscite of the second Slesvitz zone will result in favour of Germany. Final results in the districts of Flensburg were: pro-Denmark 8,986, pro-Germany, 26,689. Of 134 country districts eleven are outstanding. The figures are: pro-Denmark 3,134; pro-Germany 18,911.

IS THE KAISER IN IT?

LONDON, March 15.

A telegram from Amsterdam says significant activity prevails at Ameronge. A constant stream of cars goes to the Kaiser. Meanwhile the government is reinforcing the guards and has taken extensive measures to prevent attempts at escape.

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, March 15.

Many of the results of the South African elections on March are now available. Smuts was re-elected for Pretoria by an unexpectedly large majority. De Wet, the Minister of Justice, was also re-elected. An outstanding feature is the numerous labour successes, the party having already won nineteen seats, compared with six which it previously held in the assembly.

CANADA TO HAVE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

A PREGNANT CHANGE.

LONDON, March 15.

It is stated that the Foreign Office has agreed to the appointment of a Canadian minister plenipotentiary at Washington. The incumbent will be second-in-command at the British embassy. Canada has not yet made the appointment.

THE PARTY GAME.

LONDON, March 15.

The Times says Lloyd George, Bonar Law, and Sir George Younger have agreed upon a permanent fusion of Unionists and Coalition Liberals, with Lloyd George as the leader of the new party. Unfolding of its plans may be delayed a little in view of launching upon the country the triple accomplished facts of a new party, a revised programme, and a reconstructed ministry. The Daily Mail, however, declares that the premier will publicly announce his plans on March 18 when he has arranged to address the Coalition Liberals. It declares that a statement is being issued as a joint Lloyd George and Bonar Law manifesto, inviting followers to join the new party, at present intended to be called the National Democratic Party. The Mail adds that subsequently Bonar Law will meet the Unionists and announce his resignation of the leadership thereof, inviting the recreation of the party under the premier's leadership.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

LONDON, March 15.

At Highbury, Wales beat England by 2 to 1.

THE AMERICAN WAY.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

It is officially announced that although technically under Foch, the American troops on the Rhine will not participate in any allied advance on Germany without the specific instructions of President Wilson.

MEXICANS AND AMERICANS.

EL PASO, March 19.

The American Williams who was captured by Mexican bandits, is released.

A GENEROUS RESPONSE.

The contributions of clothing and other articles made by charitably minded people in Hongkong for the relief of Serbian and other refugees and soldiers on the s.s. "Antilochus" were delivered aboard ship by the American Consulate General to-day in behalf of the American Red Cross; Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and the Hongkong Benevolent Society and others interested.

The response to the appeal made in behalf of these people was remarkably generous. It has been impos-

sible to acknowledge of all parcels individually but all those who have contributed may rest assured that their contributions have been delivered in due course and that the whole movement has been a great success.

Contributions in money have been expended in the purchase of material for underclothing which can be made by the people themselves aboard ship.

The return of notifiable disease shows one British case of diphtheria and six cases (one fatal) of cerebro spinal fever, all Chinese.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 20: 19°. 10°. No return from Japan and Vladivostock.

Pressure has increased slightly over the Philippines, and decreased slightly to moderately elsewhere. The anticyclone is probably passing into the Pacific and there are indications of the formation of another over N. China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 4.03 inches, against an average of 4.88 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 21st.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. E.N. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. N. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory, March 20, 1920.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet

inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

March 21 to 27, 1920.

Days of Week	HIGH WATER			LOW WATER		
	Days Month	Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Hongkong Mean Time	Hours	
Sun.	21	h m	feet	h m	feet	
		9 45	6.1	3 52	1.6	
		10 14 a	6.8	4 34	1.8	
Mon.	22	9 10 13	6.3	4 20	1.9	
		11 3 a	6.2	4 42	1.7	
Tues.	23	10 54 a	6.7	4 49	2.3	
		11 52 a	5.8	5 25 a	1.3	
Wed.	24	11 12 23	6.8	5 20	2.7	
		12 10 a	5.0	6 31 a	1.5	
Thurs.	25	11 1 3	5.0	6 44 a	1.5	
		12 24 a	6.7	7 44 a	1.7	
Fri.	26	11 20 30	4.4	8 32	2.5	
		12 21 a	5.5	9 12	1.8	
Sat.	27	11 21 30	4.2	7 10	2.9	
		12 33 a	6.4	10 43 a	1.8	

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 8 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.99	29.99	29.96
Temperature ...	65	63	68
Humidity ...	83	92	79
Direction of Wind ...	E	E	E
Force ...	3	4	3
Weather ...	o	o	b
Rain ...	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on the 19th—67°.

Lowest open air Temperature on the 19th—57°.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, March 20, 1920.

PIGTAIL THIEVES.

ENGLISH FLAPPER ROBBED.

According to a London contemporary flappers at home now have to keep a close grip on their pig-tails!

A new peril to them is threatened especially to those with the longest plaits of hair.

"The other night," writes a *Globe* correspondent, "a flapper friend of mine who possesses a remarkably fine head of hair was riding on the top of a bus. Two men were sitting immediately behind her."

"Without the slightest warning one of the long plaits of her hair fell into her lap."

"So surprised was she that she did not realise at the moment it was the work of the two men who were hurriedly getting off the bus. Their idea of stealing the hair had been foiled by the pig-tail falling in front instead of behind!"

"The hair was cut off cleanly, close to the head as if by a razor."

It is advisable, therefore, for all young girls at home to keep a watch on their tresses, especially on dark nights. Even one's hair, it seems, is not safe in these terrible days.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO., LTD.

The thirty-first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Green Island Cement Company, Ltd., was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., St. George's Building at 11.30 this morning.

The Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone presided and there were present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar (Directors), Mr. R. Henderson (Secretary), Capt. W. E. Clarke, Messrs. K. Shewan, A. O. Lang, J. M. Gordon, P. Tester, W. J. Carroll, M. A. Figueiredo, A. A. Cordeiro, V. K. Yvanovich, Tong Li Chun, Tee Tsan Tai, and Poon I Cho, (Shareholders).

The Chairman said: There being a quorum present I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening this meeting.

The notice having been read the Chairman said.—

Gentlemen.—As you will see from the Report and Accounts, in your hands, and which, with your permission, I will dispense with reading, our net profit for the year 1919 including \$126,139.39 brought forward from last year, amount to \$567,998.97 which your Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

In payment of 80 cents per share	\$ 320,000.00
In placing to Reserve Fund	50,000.00
In writing off Launches and Lighters	50,000.00
In payment of Bonus to Staffs' Provident Fund	25,000.00
In payment of Bonus to Works Manager on his retirement	10,000.00
And to carry forward to the Credit of next year's account.....	112,998.97
	<hr/>
	\$ 567,998.97

The Profit from sales of cement, \$261,504.21, appears to compare unfavourably with the results of the previous year but as the Chairman told you last year those results included profit on charters of the s.s. "Chinghow" and when allowance is made for that the difference is not so great. But we are still about \$100,000. down on sales and this is easily accounted for by the great rise in exchange which took place last year and which, of course, seriously reduced our returns from gold currency countries.

A stone from China was coming forward in good supply and tonnage was more abundant we had no special need of the services of the "Chinghow," and we therefore decided to take the opportunity to dispose of her while the demand for such vessels was still strong, and, as you will see from the accounts, there is a surplus from her sale of \$182,199.61 to credit of profit and loss over and above her written down value in the books which was almost a nominal amount. The acquisition of this steamer was a very fortunate one for this Company and we really do not know what we should have done without her during the War when tonnage was so scarce. While on the subject of limestone I may remind you that our claim on the Chinese Government for its officials' action in stopping supplies has never been met. We refrained from pressing it during hostilities but there is no reason why it should not be vigorously prosecuted and we are now in communication with H. M. Minister at Peking on the subject.

The accounts now laid before you are so simple that they speak for themselves and I see no item that requires special explanation from me.

Mr. Uldall our Works Manager is soon retiring from the Company's service after 30 years of very faithful service. No one could have served the Company better or given greater satisfaction in the discharge of his duties than Mr. Uldall has done. The Company is much indebted to him, especially in our early days, when he and the late Mr. Hewitt had great obstacles and difficulties to contend with. I feel sure that the bonus we recommend should be paid to him on his retirement will be cordially approved by all those who are conversant with the facts.

About prospects of business during the current year I can say very little except that it depends on the course of exchange and the man who attempts to prophesy about that is lost. I wish I could hold out hopes of better business but I can say no more than that we have begun this year well with increased sales, although owing to exchange we cannot get as good returns as we have been accustomed to, and of course freights are more in our favour than they were.

I now beg to propose that this meeting approve of the report and accounts now laid before it and of the allocation of the profit as recommended.

Sir Paul Chater: I beg to second the resolution just proposed.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, if there are no questions I will put the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business before the meeting gentlemen is the re-election of Directors, and before calling upon the shareholder to propose the names of the Hon. Sir Paul

Chater, C.M.G., the Very Rev. Father Robert and Mr. J.W.C. Bonnar, I desire to take this opportunity of saying a few words. The majority of shareholders are probably aware that the present Board of Directors if they wish to enquire into the working of the company, have to do it through the medium of the secretary, the General Managers thus being unrepresented on the Board. With the legal aspect of this state of affairs I am not concerned. I merely mention the matter because your present Directors consider this method of working to be cumbersome, and contrary to the best interests of the Company and they therefore intend to take an early opportunity of inviting one of the partners of Messrs. Shewan Tomes to a seat on the Board providing that the articles of association permit of this.

Capt. Clarke: Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar be re-elected to the Board of Directors.

Mr. A. O. Lang: I beg to second.

The Chairman: The resolution has been proposed by Mr. Clarke and seconded by Mr. Lang and I will put it to the meeting. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of auditors.

Mr. J. M. Gordon: I beg to propose that Messrs. F. Maitland and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$500 each per annum.

Mr. Carroll: I beg to second that.

The Chairman: It has been proposed by Mr. Gordon and seconded by Mr. Carroll that Messrs. F. Maitland and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$500 each per annum. Those in favour kindly vote in the usual way. Against? Carried unanimously. That gentleman concludes the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday the 22nd, March, and can be had on application. I thank you for your attendance.

THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY.

"SMALL BUT APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE."

It is unfortunate that so small an audience witnessed the magnificent performance of the "Marriage of Kitty" at the Theatre Royal last night and one hopes that the announcement that His Excellency Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, is to attend the next performance will induce a few more people to make good their opportunity to avail themselves of such a treat as is not likely to come their way in Hongkong again.

If one may judge by the houses of the first two nights, no management will ever again find it worth while to offer a first-class and expensive production in a place that is apparently utterly incapable of supporting anything but second rate performances at second rate prices.

The Hongkong public has clearly demonstrated that it has no use for art if it has to pay for it, and where demand for good stuff does not exist the supply fails.

It is a pity! Humour wit, artistry, are offered to us; we have a chance for once of being taken out of the dull mediocrity of our daily existence and we are allowing the chance to go by. It is more than likely that the management will decide to curtail the tour and that Hongkong will enjoy the supreme distinction of being the one place in the world that is too mean to pay to see a first-class actress supported by a first-class company.

The Marriage of Kitty was originally adapted for Miss Tempest by Cosmo Gordon Lennox, after she had seen the original play in France.

It was one of her first ventures in comedy and in her choice she already showed that wonderful instinct for knowing exactly what was wanted and what would appeal to and stir an audience.

The play while bordering on the farcical is kept well within the bonds of subtle and refined humour by the masterly handling of a genius in her art.

Never for one moment did the interest or the humour of the play hang fire from the time when Hampton Roger Barry gets his first laugh as the cockney clerk of John Travers, till the fall of the curtain on the final act, when Sir Reginald Belsize, Graham Brown and his lawful if unconventional married wife, Marie Tempest, run away from the mercenary and hysterical Madame Di Semiano, Dorothy Hamilton.

No play could give greater scope to the genius of Marie Tempest as a comedienne. Her entrance as John Travers' impoverished ward looking for a means of earning a living and her feminine readiness to take any job until it is offered to her, provoke ripples of appreciative mirth.

Every action and every expression is a character sketch and brings me to a quick and ready understanding of her interpretation of the character she represents.

Her voice, her grace, the way she moves, the way she dresses, her laugh that comes like the involuntary outburst of a laughing-loving soul

by expression, are all lessons to ordinary everyday folk, and people might do worse than subject themselves to a course of Marie Tempest's plays for lessons in deportment and witty wisdom.

It was a stroke of genius that metamorphosed the smart and alluring little lady in an adorable Frenchy frilled white and black silk striped frock with black hat and straight ostrich feather plumes, into a dowdy, blousey country girl, warranted to make it safe for the most susceptible man to resist the temptation to claim the privileges bestowed upon him by the marriage laws.

The transformation was effected in two minutes, soft, wavy curls of golden shining hair scraped back into an unbecoming plait; the graceful folds of the dress misplaced by a pull and a push, the addition of a pair of glasses, and behold! Kitty the adorable transformed into a Kitty, who was considered perfectly safe even to the jealous mind of Madame de Semiano.

Graham Brown as the weak Reginald had unlimited scope for that gay spirit of buffoonery, in which he revels and shines. I know no actor who can make a fool, a drunkard, or just an ordinary weak mortal man appear more convincingly, an excuse for the passion of adoration he evokes in one or more of the principal characters of the plays.

Dorothy Hamilton is always chosen for that most difficult and thankless role, the baffled adventuress. Her parts are particular trying in that she is in constant association with a woman, whose art and study has placed her far beyond the ordinary stage mortal. It is no mean compliment to Miss Hamilton's talent and to the Tempest management, that the complimentary characters of the play reach so satisfactory and delightful a level as to make the whole performance run smoothly and harmoniously.

Mr Ashton Jarry as John Travers has a most difficult and thankless part, it is a tribute to his powers that while sustaining one of the biggest parts and scarcely ever being off the boards he is just what the author designed, the friend, the prime mover, the adviser and the scapegoat. When the play is over, it is difficult to realize that the whole story would have crumbled to nothing without the Godfather.

Doris Gilham as Rosalie put a spirited and joyous appreciation into her small part of her French maid that made an outstanding feature of the evening's entertainment and Mr. Millard as the butler in the embarrassing position of losing caste by not having a master to the establishment helped to bring out the full force of the entirely novel situation of the bridegroomless bride in her lovely but lonely villa on Lake Como.

And now a word for the stage setting which does not appear to have aroused the comment one would have expected when comparing the present show at the Theatre Royal with the usual "faut de mieux" productions one is accustomed to expect out here. For my part it was a revelation to realize that Miss Tempest's Eastern productions differ in very few respects from her London shows.

Stage setting has made wonderful strides during the last few years and the idea introduced to us for the first time of having the scenery painted on curtains is not only clever but artistic to an undreamt of degree.

Everyone in the small but highly appreciative audience commented upon the beauty of both scenes in the Marriage of Kitty.

The office of John Travers was carried out in brown and green wall draperies representing the heavy type of paper one sees in London houses, the furniture was not the usual makeshift stuff collected locally, but part of the general scheme, flowers, ornaments, rugs and pictures, all had their place in carrying out the effect.

In the second and third act "Boudoir at Kitty's Villa on Lake Como," the scene more than justified the spell it cast upon the wayward and bagged husband, who flew to the haven of his lawful wife's home, for no other purpose than to hurry on his release from an uncomfortable and impossible situation.

It was not surprising that Kitty in her natural state of charm in a setting like the casket of a jewel, with a dainty dinner, served on dainty china on a beautifully laid table, touched the Sybaritic instincts of the fugitive, and eventually conquered his rather fickle heart.

The drawing room hangings were of an empire design. A frieze of medallions with a black head silhouette against a creamy background, an opening in the curtains showed a mysterious effect of atmosphere with changing sunset lights and the whole thing had the spirit of an Italian scene and the alluring beauty without which even the play and the actors would have lacked perfection.

The dresses as usual were beautiful and perfect in all details.

The most striking feature of Miss Tempest's dresses after considering the cut and colouring, are those wonderful touches she introduces at the waist, for instance there was a shimmering wash of turquoise blue and silver thread which might have been a bit of the sky at sunrise.

THE GOSSE.

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— the new
“toasted”
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LUCKY Strike, it's called. And just exactly as you prefer 95% of your food cooked, you will now prefer your tobacco toasted.

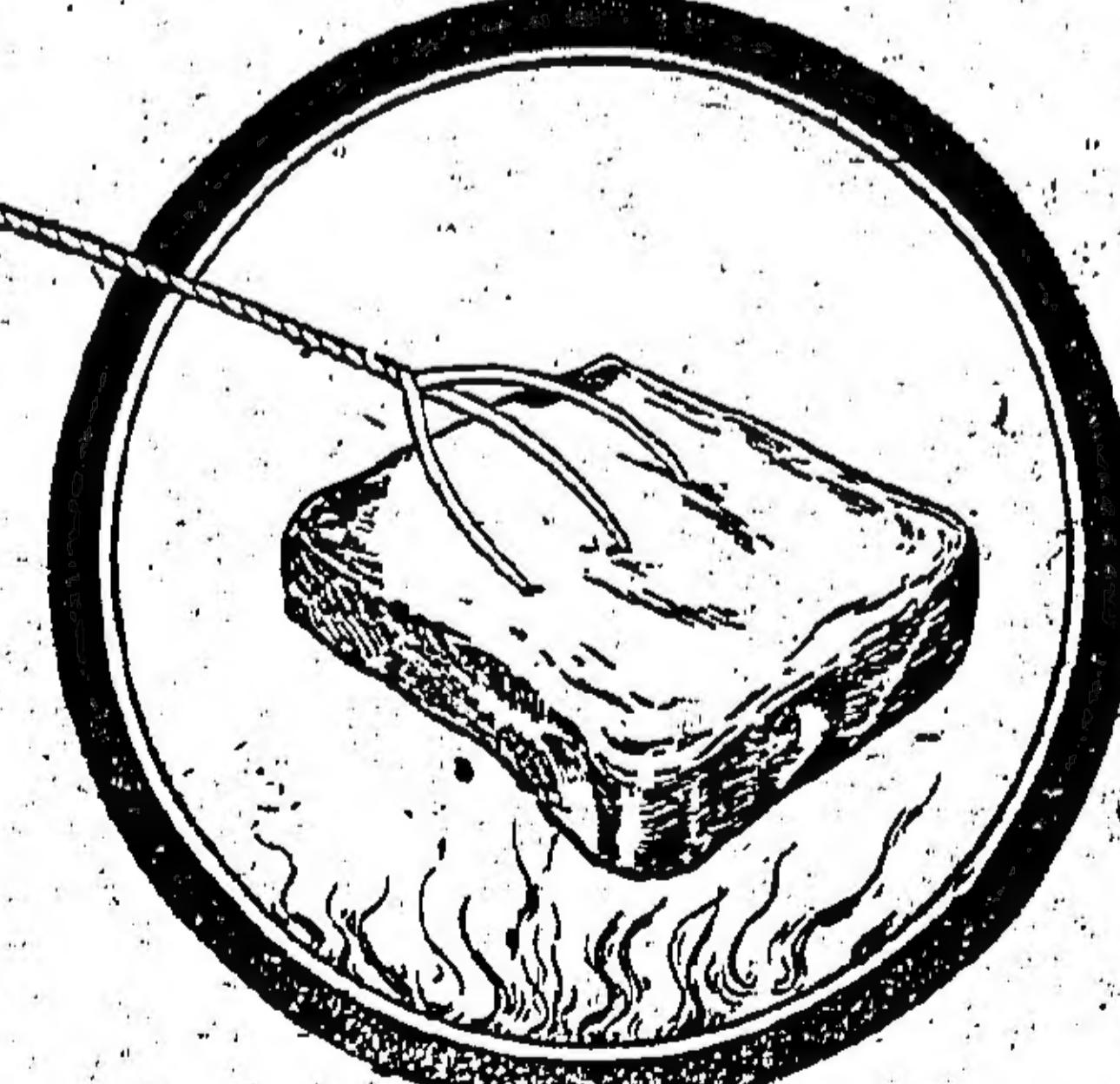
Cooking (toasting, broiling, roasting) makes things delicious, appetizing, and savory, because it develops flavor. You don't eat raw steak or drink raw coffee. You like toast better than bread—especially fresh buttered toast.

We toast the Burley tobacco for Lucky Strike cigarettes to develop the utmost Burley flavor and seal it in, so it's always there for you. That's what toasting does.

You're in for a new flavor when you join the Lucky Strike Smoke circle—with the real Burley cigarette.

It's toasted

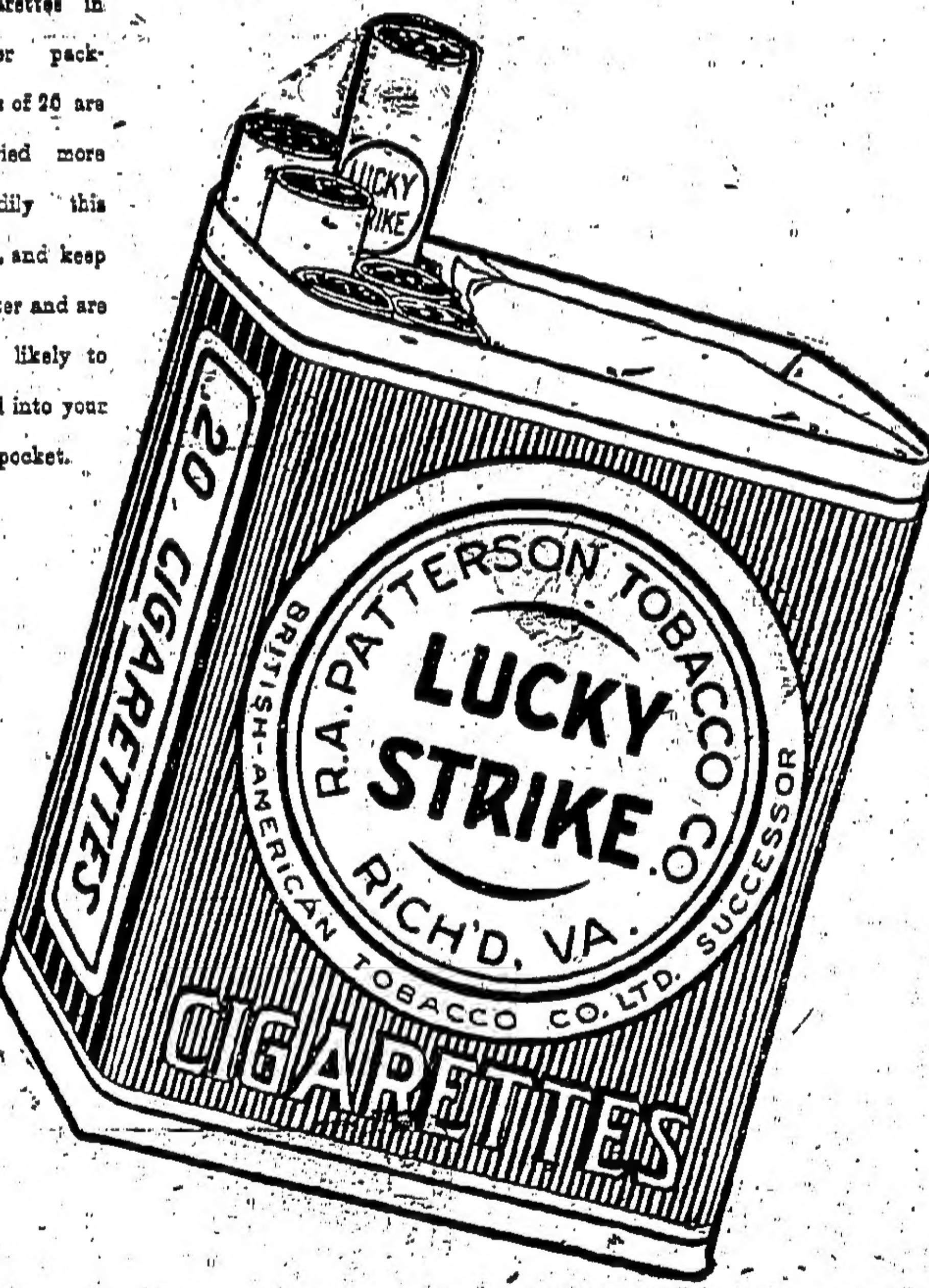
Toasting improves tobacco
just as it improves bread.



How to open the package

Tear off part of the top only, as shown.

Cigarettes in paper packages of 20 are carried more handily this way, and keep better and are less likely to spill into your pocket.



OBtainable at all Tobacconists.

RECONDITIONING THE OLYMPIC.

The work of reconditioning the White Star liner Olympic, the largest British steamer, at Belfast is an interesting task especially because of the short time it is hoped to accomplish it, even with the great facilities of the builders, Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., who have the work in hand. No fewer than 3,000 men are now engaged, comprising joiners, plumbers, smiths, fitters, electricians, platers, caulkers, drillers, riveters, painters, shipwrights, upholsterers, sheet metal workers, cementers and labourers, which number will later be increased as the work develops.

The Olympic is at present one of the busiest industrial hives in the country. Every trade in the ship-building and engineering industry, it will thus be seen, is represented on board the vessel and in the ships, as simultaneously with the reconditioning the vessel is receiving a thorough overhaul after her five years of strenuous and continuous war work. It is estimated that 150 tons of paint will be used in restoring the steamer to her pre-war condition.

The electrical plant of the Olympic is a marvel. In addition to the plant for lighting there are the large deck cranes, winches, lifts, ventilating fans, &c., all electrically operated. The ship is also fitted with a powerful long-distance telegraph installation, motor-driven sounding machines, Whistlers, Bruce's electrically operated steam whistle, electric bell indicator, and boiler-room telegraphs for giving instructions by visual signals from the engineerroom. There is a large installation of loud-speaking telephones, cabin telephones, electric heating and cooking appliances, electric smoothing machines and electric baths, to say nothing of the motors for driving the service machinery and appliances, also gymnasium apparatus and workshop tools. There are about 11,000 lights installed throughout the vessel and over 1,500 bell pushes besides signal bells and electrical telegraphs.

Clocks on shipboard are always interesting, and those on the Olympic are electrically-operated, from a master clock on the captain's bridge. From this master clock the impulses are periodically transmitted to secondary clocks throughout the vessel. The setting backwards or forwards of the hands is also controlled from the master clock, so that the correct time is always obtainable during any part of the voyage.

The beautiful public rooms of the Olympic including the grand saloon, restaurant, lounge, smoking-room, library, verandah cafe, Turkish baths, cafe-Pavilion, squash racquet court, gymnasium, in addition to the ensuite staterooms, are to be refitted.

The introduction of the oil fuel system in the boilers necessitates a large new equipment and a complete change in many of the internal arrangements. The Olympic with her inner skin lends herself admirably to this innovation.

"WALLA WALLA" boats are now and fast. Get them at Blaks Pier.

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All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, call up for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will throw off the bad blood and purify our matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine, a medicine which quickly attacks, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be rolled or to effect a lasting cure.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

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Hongkong, April 1, 1920.

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IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abcesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swelling, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumboigo, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, call up for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will throw off the bad blood and purify our matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine, a medicine which quickly attacks, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be rolled or to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonial from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured by the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health (See pamphlet round bottle).

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SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

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On demand—

On Siam—

On demand—

On Malacca—

On demand—

On Singapore—

On demand—

On Kowloon—

On demand—

On Canton—

On demand—

On Macau—

On demand—

On Tsin-tao—

On demand—

On Tsin-sha-shui—

On demand—

On Tsin-tao—

On demand—

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SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
HONGKONG MARCH 21ST 1920.
5TH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Children's Service (10 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Ferial; Vespers, Barnby;
Psalm, 92 (4th evening) Battabill;
Jones; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart;
Benedictus, Barnby.
Hymns, 333, 96.
Holy Communion (12 Noon).
Evening (6 p.m.).
Responses, Ferial; Psalms, 51 (10th
Morning); Felton, Magnificat, Mac-
farren; Nunc Dimittis, Wesley.
Hymns, 107, 200, 96.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Services, March 21st:
Morning Service, 11 a.m.
Hymns, 569, 537, 613, 616.
Psalm, 83.
Evening Service, 6 p.m.
Hymns, 293, 219, 392, 370.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

21ST MARCH 1920—5TH SUNDAY
IN LENT.

Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m.
Hongkong Cadet's Church Parade.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

OPENING VOLUNTARY.
Hymn, 147; Venite, Goodson; Psalm,
25—Hopkins, Te Deum, Woodward,
Smart and Trelle; Benedictus, Lang-
don; Hymns, 187, 253, 269 June
397.

Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.
OPENING VOLUNTARY.
Hymn, 585; Psalm, 61 Felton; Magni-
ficat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Monk;
Hymns, 188—Tune, Sankey; 507; Ver-
per Hymn, 141—1st and last Verses.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, March 21.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. G. T. Waldegrave.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6.30 Evening Service.

The Gospel Hall.
10 & 12 P.M. SERMONS.

Sunday—Breaking of Bread, 11 a.m.;
Chinese Gospel Meeting, at 1 p.m.;
English Gospel Meeting, at 7.30 p.m.;
Sunday, Bible Class, at 8.30 p.m.;
Friday, Ladies' Bible Class, at 8.30 p.m.;
Saturday, Prayer Meeting at
7 to 9 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist,
MacDonnell Road.

Sundays, 11.15 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church,
Wanchai.

SUNDAY, 21st March 1920.
Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.
Preacher: Rev. C. A. Gablett, M.A.
Evening Service, 6 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. A. H. Bray, M.A., B.D.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,
Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral,
Glenealy.

Mass at 8.75 and 8.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Church,
Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed
by the Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of
Russia* arrived at Kobe on 17th Mar-
tiff there 18th Mar., due at Yoko-
hama on 19th March.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of
Japan* arrived at Kobe on 16th Mar-
tiff there 16th March mid-
night due at Nagasaki on 20th
March 6 p.m.

The C.M.S.S. Co.'s ss. *Nanking* sailed
from Shanghai this morning and the
may be expected to arrive in
Hongkong on Saturday afternoon,
March 20th.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. *Montague*
arrived at Tsingtao on 18th March
a.m. left there 18th March p.m. due
at Shanghai on 20th March.

The P. & O. S. M. Co. ss. *Savitha* left
Singapore for this port on the 13th
instant at 7 a.m. and due here on
the 15th instant at about noon.

The P. & O. S. M. Co. ss. *Madras*
left Singapore for this port on the
16th instant at 6 a.m. due here on
the 21st instant at about p.m.

The N.Y.K. ss. *Nikko Maru* (Australian
Line) left Thursday Island for this
port via Manila on the 11th March
and is expected here on the 23rd
March.

The T.R.K. ss. *Shiryo Maru* left
Japan first half of March, and is due
at this port on the 24th inst.

The N.Y.K. ss. *Tambo Maru* (European
Line) left London for this port via
Suez on the 14th Feb. and is ex-
pected here on the 24th March.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The ss. *KIEMUN*, due here Mar. 27
from Europe and sails for Tsinling and
Jiaozhou Bay.

The ss. *MORE*, left London Feb. 13
and is due here via Colombo, Penang
and Singapore Mar. 24.

The ss. *TELEMACHUS*, due here April
1 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and
Japan. April 2.

The ss. *STENTOR*, due here April 7
from Europe and sails for Japan Apr. 8.

The ss. *RHEUS*, due here April 8
from Europe and sails for Shanghai and
Japan. April 10.

The ss. *EURIADES*, due here April 17
from Europe and sails for Japan via
Tsinling Apr. 18.

The ss. *TEUCER*, due here April 22
from Europe and sail for Yokohama via
Tsinling, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe. Apr.
23.

The ss. *LAERTES*, due here April 27
from Europe and sails for Shanghai Apr.
28.

The ss. *TYDEUS*, due here May 4
from Europe and sails for Japan via
Shanghai May 5.

FROM AMERICA.

The ss. *COLOMBIA*, left San Fran-
cisco Mar. 6, and is due here via Hon-
olulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila Apr.
14.

The ss. *IXION*, left Seattle Mar. 11
and is due here via Tsinling, Japan and
Manila April 10.

The ss. *PROTEUS*, leaves Seattle
April 7 and is due here via Japan and
Manila, May 9.

The ss. *VENEZUELA*, leaves San
Francisco Apr. 8, and is due here via
Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila,
May 12.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The ss. *NIKKO MARU*, left Sydney
Mar. 2, and is due here via Manila Mar.
22.

The ss. *ST. ALBANS*, left Melbourne
Mar. 6 and is due here via Sydney, Bris-
bane, Townsville, Cairns, Thursday Is-
land, Sandakan and Manila, Apr. 9.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The ss. *GREGORY APCAR*, left
alocca Mar. 10 and is due here via
Rangoon, Penang and Singapore Mar. 25.

FROM MANILA.

The ss. *LIYON*, leaves Manila Apr. 18
and is due here April 20.

The ss. *PROTEUS*, leaves Manila
May 7 and is due here May 9.

FROM JAPAN.

The ss. *BANCA*, left Yokohama Mar.
8 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and
Shanghai Mar. 22.

The ss. *SHINYO MARU*, due here
from Japan ports March 24.

The ss. *JAPAN*, leaves Nobe Mar. 25
and is due here via Moji Mar. 29.

The ss. *KNIGHT COMPANION*,
leaves Yokohama Mar. 22 and is due here
via Kobe Apr. 6, sailing for Liverpool
via Singapore Apr. 7.

The ss. *KEVVA*, leaves Yokohama
Mar. 26 and is due here via Kobe, Moji
and Shanghai Apr. 3.

The ss. *MADRAS*, leaves Kobe Mar.
31 and is due here via Moji Apr. 6.

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NOTICES.

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INWARD MAIL.

SATURDAY, March 20.
Europe—Per Nagapatam for SANKEI.
SUNDAY, March 21.
U.S.A., Canada and Shanghai—Per
METRA.
Strait—Per MADRAS.

MONDAY, March 22.
Australia and Manila—Per NIKKO
MARC.
Shanghai—Per SUNNING.

TUESDAY, March 23.
Japan—Per SHINYO MARU.
TUESDAY, March 23.
Bombay & Madras—TENSHIN MARU.

OUTWARD MAIL.

SATURDAY, March 20.
Shanghai and North China—Per YING.

COW—Per COW.

*Shanghai and North China—Per

HISINCHANG 8 p.m.

*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China

—Per KWONGSANG 8 p.m.

Haiphong—Per SONG MA 5 p.m.

Amoy—Per HONG WAI 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per THONGSAMUD 5 p.m.

*Ford Bayard—Per BOK CANTON,
5 p.m.

Hoihow and Pakho—Per KAM YUNG
FAT 5 p.m.

*Strait and Bangkok—Per MUN-

CASTER CASTLE 5 p.m.

Fort Bayard—Per SHUN HSING 5 p.m.

*Swatow, *Hoihow and Haiphong—Per

CHENG HING 5 p.m.

Canada, United States, Central and

South America and *EUROPE

—Per SAN FRANCISCO 5 p.m.